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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payments.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collection the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our Spanish Relations.

Text of the Letter from Don Carlos to the King.

Proposition for a Truce in Case of War with the United States,

Carlos will Hold the Northern Provinces and Send Out Privateers.

OPINIONS OF THE MADRID PRESS.

Reported Defeat of Herzegovinian Insurgents in Bosnia, &c., &c.

Spain.

THE LETTER OF DON CARLOS TO THE KING —PREPARATION IN CASE OF WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, November 17.—The evening papers of this city publish the text of the letter written by Don Carlos to King Alfonso. "The attitude of President Grant," the letter says, "is the prelude to war between Spain and the United States if you do not recognize the independence of Cuba. The revolution which you represent is responsible for this parricidal rebellion. Had I reigned it would not have occurred, at least not gained strength. Now, however, the integrity of the country is at stake and all her children are bound to defend it. Should war break out I offer you a truce as long as the contest lasts, but reserve my rights to the crown, as I retain the conviction that I shall one day wear it. I cannot send my loyal volunteers to Cuba, but I will defend these provinces and the Cantabrian coast and will send out privateers, which will pursue the merchant ships of our enemies and perhaps chase them into their own harbors. If you accept a truce, let us appoint representatives to settle the conditions. If you refuse, the world will be the witness that Catholic Spain has nobly done her duty."

EXCITEMENT OVER DON CARLOS' LETTER TO ALFONSO.

MADRID, November 17.—The fact that Don Carlos has sent a letter to the King has created a great sensation here, and is variously commented upon by the newspapers.

OPINIONS OF THE MADRID PRESS.

MADRID, November 17.—The *Cronista*, ministerial organ, states, in reference to the reported letter of Don Carlos to King Alfonso: "We believe Don Carlos is more uncompromising than any of his partizans." The *Cronista* also says: "We are at the beginning of the end. The war will be speedily terminated, either by the submission or the overwhelming of the Carlists."

The *Correspondencia* says that the pretensions of Don Carlos are exaggerated and inadmissable. The royal army in the field will be 300,000 by the first of December.

The *Tiempo* hails the action of Don Carlos as the harbinger of peace.

AMBASSADOR TO THE VATICAN.

The *Cronista* says that Calderon Collantes, the present Minister of Justice, will be appointed Ambassador to the Vatican.

England.

CHANGE OF LAW OFFICERS.

LONDON, November 17.—Solicitor General Sir John Holker, M. P. for Preston, has been appointed Attorney General. Hardinge Stanley Gifford has been appointed Solicitor General, *vice* Holker.

THOUSANDS OF IRON-WORKERS DISCHARGED.

Blockow, Vaughn & Co., iron producers, of Leeds, have been compelled, owing to the depression of trade in iron, to discharge between two thousand and three thousand operatives.

SHROPSHIRE HANDICAP.

The race for the great Shropshire handicap, at Shrewsbury, to-day, was won by Cerulean; Consul second, Caramel third. European Turkey.

REPORTED BATTLE IN BOSNIA—INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

LONDON, November 17.—A telegram from Constantinople contains the following: A serious encounter occurred on the 12th of November at Piva, in Bosnia, between sixteen battalions of Turkish troops and a large body of insurgents. It is reported that the insurgents were completely routed, leaving six hundred killed on the field.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 17.—Steamships State of Pennsylvania and Oder, from New York, arrived out.

LOUISVILLE.

Meeting of the National Grange.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The National Grange met at the Galt House to-day, with a full delegation of all the States and Territories, with the exception of one or two, which are expected to-morrow. There is no delegation from the Dominion of Canada, as the Grangers there do not belong to the jurisdiction of the National Grange.

An address of welcome was delivered by Worthy Master M. D. Davis, of Kentucky, who was responded to by Worthy Master Dolley W. A. Adams, of Iowa, Master of the National Grange.

Worthy Lecturer T. A. Thompson made a report of the labors for the year. No other business was done, save arranging the number of delegates from each State entitled to seats and the amount of annual dues to be paid to the State Grange to the National Grange. The Grange will continue in session ten days or more.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Samuel V. Farwell of Utica, New York, Vice President of the Flint Pere and Marquette Railway, died at East Saginaw yesterday morning.

Hon. John W. Foster, United States Minister to Mixico, arrived at New Orleans yesterday, *en route* to Washington. He will be given a reception by the Chamber of Commerce this evening.

The creditors of F. Geldowsky, furniture manufacturer of Boston, have agreed to accept his notes, with indorsement, at two, four and six months, for thirty-three and one-third cents on the dollar.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, has invited Messrs. Moody and Sankey to visit that institution. The great revivalists have accepted the invitation, but say that they will not be able, owing to previous engagements, to begin work at that seat of learning during the present term. They promise to come during the early part of next term.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, easterly or southerly winds, warmer and generally clear weather.

The propeller Mohawk was burned at Buffalo. She was valued at $25,000.

The following steamers have arrived at New York: Bothnia and City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, and Cornwall, from Bristol.

The statement in a dispatch from Berlin that the German Crown Prince purposed visiting the United States, is denied. It is now said that he never intended making the trip.

The schooner Ransaukee is ashore near Keneardine, Lake Huron. Assistance has been sent from Port Huron and she will be rescued if the weather continues favorable.

A schooner from East Bay, brings the report to Galveston that a body, supposed to be that of Henry Rodgers, of Brooklyn, a passenger on the City of Waco, was found and buried on the beach near High Island, thirty miles from Galveston.

At Memphis, yesterday morning, the novel sight was witnessed of roses and flowers in full bloom in the yards, thick ice in the gutters and the ground frozen. The weather continues clear and favorable to cotton picking, the season, thus far, having been unusually good for gathering the crop.

In Seekonk, Massachusetts, Tuesday morning, Mrs. Annie L. Waterman and two children were found in their room insensible from coal gas escaping from the stove, the damper of which was improperly turned. One child was restored, the other died, and the mother is yet in a critical condition.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

The Baltimore Monument Unveiled.

Walt Whitman the Only Poet Present

A Formidable Programme—Representatives of the Press Snubbed.

BALTIMORE, November 17.—The ceremonies attending the unveiling and dedication of the monument in memory of the poet Edgar Allan Poe, in the Westminster churchyard, took place this afternoon, the exercises preliminary to the unveiling taking place in the Western Female High School.

Before two o'clock, the hour of commencing, the vast hall of the school was crowded, many being unable to obtain seats. The platform was occupied by invited guests, nearly all of whom were citizens of Baltimore, with the exception of Walt Whitman, who was the only poet present.

At a quarter past two, Prof. Elliott rose and said the exercises would now begin with the singing of the Pilgrims Chorus by the Philharmonic Society. The regular order, according to the programme, was then proceeded with, as follows:

Historical sketch, by Prof. Wm. Elliott.

Reading of letters from Longfellow, Bryant, Holmes and other poets, in reply to invitations to be present, by Miss Sarah S. Rice.

Music—"He Watches over Israel," from the Elijah of Mendelssohn.

Address—"The Literary Character of Edgar Allan Poe." By Prof. H. E. Shepherd.

Music—"Inflammatus," from the Stabat Mater of Rossini.

Solo—By Miss Ella Gordon.

Personal reminiscences of Poe. By J. H. Latrobe.

After Mr. Latrobe concluded, the assemblage repaired to the churchyard and the streets adjacent, when Prof. Elliott unveiled the monument, placing on it a chaplet of evergreens. The dirge by Mrs. Fullerton was sung. Mr. Gill, of Boston, recited "Annabel Lee" and the proceedings were ended. No accommodations were provided for representatives of the press, local or from other cities.

CINCINNATI.

Convention of Women's Temperance Union—Western Tanners' Association.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—The second annual Convention of the Women's Temperance Union met at St. Paul's Methodist church, in this city, this morning, the President, Mrs. Wittenmyer, of Philadelphia, in the chair. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. S. K. Leavitt, and responded to by Mrs. Jennie F. Welling, of Illinois.

The President, in her annual address, stated that during the past year forty-five State Conventions were held and a large number of documents distributed. She also suggested that a lecture bureau should be formed, a medical commission appointed to investigate and report upon the use of liquors, and that the association should be incorporated.

Miss Frances E. Willard, Corresponding Secretary, reported twenty-three State auxilliaries organized, and a great advancement in every department of work. Some two hundred delegates, representing nineteen States, are present at the Convention.

The Western Tanners' Association met in this city to-day with a large attendance of tanners and leather men from all parts of the country. The association was organized with the election of the following officers: President, James E. Mooney, of Louisville; Secretary, Geo. B. Keeper, of Cincinnati; Treasurer, A. Oakley, of Chicago. The questions to be discussed relate solely to the trade.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1875.

LITTLE BOY KIDNAPED.

A little boy named Martin Navin disappeared on Monday afternoon in a mysterious manner, and has not since been heard of. The circumstances of the case are as follows: Navin and a schoolmate named Franz Fitzheiler were walking together on the boulevard. They were accosted by a man in a distributing wagon of some liquor house when at the corner of Eighty-eighth street, and Navin was induced to get into the wagon, whereupon the man drove off rapidly, leaving little Fitzheiler on the sidewalk. These are all the facts which could be elicited from Fitzheiler, who is about seven or eight years of age.

MOODY-SANKEY SERVICES.

There was a large gathering at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning. Mr. Moody read and commented on the fifth chapter of Luke. He announced that to-morrow they would commence collections to pay off the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association. They wanted to get enough to leave $3,000 or $4,000 in the treasury. He was anxious the young men in Brooklyn should have a good start.

BOWEN AGAINST BROOKLYN "EAGLE."

Another of the suits growing out of the Tilton-Beecher scandal, the libel suit of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, for $100,000 damage, came up to-day in the Brooklyn City Court. Ex-Judge Fullerton, late of Tilton's counsel, appeared for Mr. Bowen, and ex-Judge Beach, another of Tilton's counsel in the great scandal trial, appeared on behalf of the *Eagle*. Judge McCue sent the case today before Judge Neilson, and Corporation Counsel DeWitt, of counsel for the *Eagle*, appearing before the Judge, said they had been sent there on a motion to postpone against his clients. Mr. Fullerton opposed the postponement, but the case was put over for the term.

THE NEW FREIGHT RATES WESTWARD.

The trunk lines informed their agents to-day that a change has been made in the rates of freights between this city and Cincinnati, and that the following will be the tariff for the present: first class, 70 cents per 100 pounds; second class, 64; third class, 55; fourth class, 39; special class, 32.

THE LATE CORNER IN LARD.

The Lard Committee of the Produce Exchange to-day decided that the members who recently failed in the payment of the contracts for the delivery of lard must pay the difference between the price when the contract was made and the time when the lard was delivered, as specified.

LATEST BUSINESS FAILURES.

Mr. J. D. Hunter, assignee of the firm of Armstrong & Morrison, states their liabilities to be about $57,000. This amount is fully covered by their nominal assets; but only a small proportion of these are available. Their expense account foots up $16,000, and $28,000 more is in the shape of paper of Messrs. Fairfield & Trask, who recently failed. They are therefore unable to give a statement of their affairs until they learn how much they will recover from the latter firm.

Fairfield & Trask expect that their statement will be filed on Thursday.

The liabilities of Gustav Brueck amount to about $4,500. He has sold out the business and his successor pays him in notes falling due at different periods to the amount of $5,000, fully covering his indebtedness.

The creditors of S. B. Potter & Co. held a meeting at the Custom House office, but adjourned without fixing on any basis of settlement.

Jehoakim Davis, who has assigned to Hugh Dillon, places his assets at $16,845 88, and liabilities, $92,958 43.

Two failures are announced in the dry goods line. The unfortunate firms are those of Wm. Wilson & Sons, Canton, millmen, No. 514 Broadway, and Robert Rosenberg, corsets, No. 98 Franklin street.

BRICK POMEROY SUSPENDS.

Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Brick" Pomeroy, proprietor of the *Democrat* in this city, suspended to-day. Liabilities about $140,000; no assets.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and resolved to call the annual meeting of the body for December 8, in Philadelphia, when the subjects to be considered are: National Politics, Public School Interests and Protective Tariff.

AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The American Woman Suffrage Association convened to-night in Steinway Hall. A large and intelligent audience was present. Bishop Gilbert Haven presided and made the opening address. Speeches were made by Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Lucy Stone and Clara Bradlaugh. The proceedings were of marked interest, with the prospect of a large attendance to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.

WAYNE.

Gov.—Hartranft, R.	1,355	Pershing, D.	1,610
		Browne, P.	161
S Treas.—Rawle, R.	1,361	Piollet, D.	1,561
		Pennypacker, P	147
Sheriff—Vose, R.	1,527	Carter, D.	1,598
Proy—Frear, R.	1,411	Fitch, D.	1,709
Coms—Stephens, R.	1,327	Williams, D.	1,548
	Bender, R.	1,577	Thomas, D.
Aud's—Whitney, R	1,538	Davis, D.	1,569
	Dana, R.	1,444	Spaulding, D.
Cor—C. H. Dana, R.	1,399	Wheeler, D.	1,692
Reg & Rec—Lake, R.	1,530	Mahon, D.	1,543

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

No Vacancy on that Bench but Several Applications for a Seat.

Ex-Congressman Taylor, of Indiana, the Latest Applicant.

Efforts to Secure the Pardon of Williams, the Conneautville Banker.

Sam Randall Arrives on the Field Confident of the Speakership.

Vice President Wilson Gradually Recovering,

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17, 1875.

Application for a Vacancy Which Does not Exist.

The prospects at various times during the year of a vacancy in the Court of Claims, by the retirement of one of the Judges on a pension, has occasioned a lively contest, with no results. A new applicant has put in an appearance, in the person of A. W. Taylor, of Indiana, ex-member of Congress. He has developed no strength sufficient to attract attention. He was early advised that no vacancy exists. Retirement is left to the option of the Judge. No appropriation has been made to pay the pension to which it would be entitled, and the appointment is remote. Mr. Taylor returned home tonight.

Efforts to Release Williams of Conneautville.

M. B. Lowry and Mr. Robeson are here endeavoring to procure a pardon for Williams, now in the penitentiary for the late bank robbery at Conneautville. There are circumstances attending the case which give hope that the labors of his friends will be successful.

Sam Randall Arrives on the Field.

Sam Randall has arrived first on the field of contest for the Speakership. Sam is confident and happy, and converses freely of the favorable outlook before him. There is nothing new upon which to estimate his chances.

The Vice President.

Dr. Baxter reports that Vice President Wilson is better to-day and gradually recovering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17, 1875.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Chandler says that when he entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith tendered his resignation. He had not asked the Commissioner to resign and his resignation has not yet been accepted.

A rumor is in circulation that George Jerome, ex-Collector of Customs at Detroit, has been offered the Commissionership of Indian Affairs, and that he has the matter under consideration.

AN IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATION FROM THE NAVY.

Isaiah Hanson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair at the Navy Department, will recommend in his report that a policy be adopted of building a certain number of war vessels annually, of both iron and wood, until our navy shall be able to compete with that of any nation of the world.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL QUALIFIED.

A. S. Gaylord, of Michigan, was to-day sworn in as Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, and assumed his duties.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Vice President Wilson suffers less nervous prostration to-night than yesterday, and shows signs of the same steady, though not specially rapid, improvement that he exhibited this forenoon. Dr. Baxter saw him this evening and expressed the opinion that he will be able to ride out by Saturday.

BUELL TURNS UP AND GIVES BAIL.

To-day A. C. Buell, who was a long time ago indicted for an alleged criminal libel on Hon. Z. Chandler, gave bail for his appearance for trial, Columbus Alexander becoming his surety.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of American Electrical Society.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The American Electrical Society held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day, Gen. Anson Stager, the President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of prominent electricians and telegraph men and of gentlemen interested in the scientific development of electricity. A number of members were admitted, after which several papers were read, including a communication from General Sooy Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Physical Phenomena of the United States Testing Board, asking the society to suggest means by which the society could determine at what time the molecular disturbance, which takes place in a bar of iron or steel when under a tensile or compressive strain constantly increasing, develops heat and electricity. The society then appointed the following committee to act with General Smith and the United States Board: C. H. Summers, Dr. Edward A. Hill, Thomas Henning, Charles H. Haskins and Cornelius Stager. During the evening session General Stager was elected President of the society for the ensuing year. A new constitution, authorizing the formation of local auxiliary societies, was adopted.

The society elected C. H. Haskins, of Milwaukee, First Vice President, with George B. Prescott, Boston, Dwight and John Van Horne, of New York, J. N. Miller, of Chillicothe, O., E. P. Wright, of Cleveland, and J. J. Dickey, of Omaha, as Assistant Presidents. F. P. Jones, of Chicago, Corresponding Secretary and Librarian; C. S. Jones, of Chicago, Recording Secretary, and E. B. Chandler, Treasurer. Also the following Executive Committee: C. H. Summers, J. J. S. Wilson, Wm. Henry Smith, George B. Bliss, F. H. Tubbs, of Chicago; Directors, W. W. Smith, of Indianapolis, S. D. Field, of San Francisco, George P. Williams, of Cincinnati, C. O. Rowe, of Pittsburgh, R. C. Clowry, of St. Louis, N. Hucker, of Buffalo, Hon. Nelson Lewis, of Toronto, Canada, O. H. Booth, of Mansfield, W. C. Long and Dr. E. A. Hill, of Chicago, J. W. Tillingbost, of Buffalo, A. Hayward, of Vincennes, Indiana, E. Davies, of Dubuque, C. W. Ross, of Columbus, and M. C. Bristol, of Cincinnati. The following honorary members were elected: Wm. Orton, of New York, G. G. Simmonds, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, J. D. Caton, of Chicago, J. D. Layng, of Pittsburgh, Cyrus W. Field, of New York, Thos. Swinyard, of Toronto, Sir Hugh Allan, of Montreal, Dr. C. Green, of New York, A. B. Cornell, of New York, Moses G. Farmer, of Salem, Massachusetts, C. C. Mendenhall, of Columbus, Marvin Hughett, of Chicago, Prof. Joseph Henry, of Washington, District of Columbia, Hon. J. H. Wade, of Cleveland, and C. G. Somers, Chicago was decided on as the place to hold the next annual meeting.

FIRE RECORD.

Louisville City Hall Damaged—Main Building Saved.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—A fire occurred to-day in City Hall, completed two years ago, at a cost of over one million dollars. By the energetic efforts of the Fire Department the flames were confined to the tower of the building, though at first it was feared that the entire structure, one of the most beautiful in the land, would burn. By staying in the tower and striking the alarm bells, the operator succeeded in calling out the department and saving the main building. Water had to be thrown one hundred and fifty feet high, compelling two engines to play into the same hose. By means of long ropes, hose was drawn to the top of the hall and there used to great advantage. It is impossible to estimate the damage now, but as the fire alarm apparatus is not much injured, the loss will come under the insurance, which is as follows: Royal, of Liverpool, $10,000; Merchants' of Louisville, $5,000; Franklin, of Louisville, $5,000; Underwriters, of New York, $5,000; Union, of Louisville, $2,000; German Security, of Louisville, $2,000; German Insurance Company, of Louisville, $2,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $2,000; Hamburg, of Bremen, $2,500; Hartford, $2,500; Continental, of New York, $2,500; American Central, of St. Louis, $2,500.

Wenona, Michigan—$12,000.

WENONA, MICH., November 17.—The Irwin House was burned this morning. Loss $12,000; insurance $5,500.

The mercury reached eighteen degrees below zero at Fort Laramie last night, with four inches of snow.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

St. Louis Whisky Trial—Cumulative Evidence of Fraud—Prominent Distillers on the Stand.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—The trial of General John McDonald was continued today, the court room being packed with spectators. Edward Fraser, of the firm of Bevis & Fraser, was the first witness. He testified that he took charge of the distillery in May, 1874. The firm was then making crooked whisky and all the distillers were raising money for the revenue officers. On one occasion Joyce told him he must have $5,000, which was raised. Another $5,000 was raised in May, 1875, at the suggestion of Jas. M. Fitzroy, Chief Clerk in the Revenue Collector's office, and given to him by witness. This was to prevent seizures, but they were afterward made. A demand was made for the return of this money, as it had not served the purpose for which it was raised, but they never got it back. Never paid any money to McDonald, but did to Joyce; raised some money for a revenue agent, named Hogue, who was here investigating, in 1874. Joyce repeatedly told witness everything was all right, and to go ahead; he would have advices from Washington of any trouble ahead. McDonald told witness that Fitzroy should not be blamed for the $5,000 he received and which the distillers wished returned, as it had given them time.

On cross-examination witness reiterated the remarks made to him about the money paid to Fitzroy. Witness pleaded guilty on advice of General Noble, his attorney, and had never had a conversation with District Attorney Dyer about the matter.

Andrew McGrue, an employee in the postoffice at Cincinnati, and a cousin of C. G. McGrue, testified: I ran Bevis & Fraser's distillery in 1871 and made illicit whisky—perhaps one-third. McDonald came to the distillery two or three times, asked me how we were getting along and if we couldn't make more crooked and said, "D—n it, man, this thing aint paying; we must make more."

On cross-examination he gave an account of his connection at different times with distilleries in Ohio, but never made crooked in them. Came here at the instance of his cousin Con. McGrue, to take up the notes of illicit distilling with Bevis and authorized to tell Bevis that Con. McGrue had arrangements with the revenue officers here which would protect the distillers in making crooked whisky.

R. W. Ulrici, one of the most prominent distillers here, then testified: He talked several times with Joyce, in 1871, about making crooked whisky, but declined to enter into an arrangement. Subsequently, however, when he found that several other distillers were engaged in business, he went in and staid till October, 1872. Had several talks with Fitzroy and paid him money several times. Reported the amount of crooked made to McGrue and afterward to Fitzroy. Paid thirty and thirty-five cents per gallon; did not know where the money went; didn't care; raised money for both Brasher and Hogue.

S. D. Thorpe testified: He was United States storekeeper at various distilleries here. When at Peter Curran's distillery, McDonald instructed him to see that the house was run to the strict letter of the law, and when subsequently he was at Chouteau's, McDonald told him if any attempt at crookedness was made there he was to seize the place. He said nothing about other distilleries. While witness was at Chouteau's, Joyce told him the house had to make crooked whisky and the money must be paid to him. Joyce also gave some instructions as to the Aurora distillery, after Jouett took it. Witness told Joyce, when leaving the employment of from him strange, after being directed to the contrary by McDonald, and Joyce told pay no attention to what McDonald said. On one occasion, while witness was at Chouteau's, Joyce sent for him and he went to the Supervisor's office to see him, when Joyce asked him how things were running and told him he was goin to visit Chouteau's, and it he found even a technical violation of the law he would seize the house. Chouteau had made payments to the ring before that, but none were being made then. Chouteau and the officials didn't seem to agree. While at Hongsboom's distillery, witness let whisky out of the warehouse crooked, on Fitzroy's orders. When at Jouett's, witness received money from him and gave it to McFall; subsequently gave it to Everest and he would give it to Joyce. About fifty barrels of crooked whisky was made weekly at Jouett's, and fifty gallons per barrel, that being the assessment made of that distillery. Some weeks that amount could not be made, and then Joyce would send for witness and demand the reasons for the delinquincy. Joyce told witness he was taking care of officers at Washington, Babcock, Avery and others, and the money was being used for political purposes. Witness always understood that he and others were working under orders from headquarters. Joyce would come down and make special assessments, saying the folks at Washington wanted money and must have it. He assessed witness one hundred dollars occasionally for the folks at Washington. The parties named by Joyce as receiving money here, were District Attorney Patrick, United States Marshall Newcomb, General McDonald, Major Grinther, J. M. Fitzroy, Chief Clerk in the United States Collector's office, Wm. McKee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, and Constantine McGrue, United States Collector. Witness did not know how the money was distributed; after it left his hands he never got a sight at it again.

Joseph M. Fitzroy testified: He was chief clerk in the United States Assessor's office in 1871 and 1872; became Deputy Collector in Chas. W. Ford's office in 1873; remained until that officer died, and continued with Mr. Maguire in the same position. He received money from Megrew, Thorp and others, and had repeated conversations with Joyce with regard to it. He said it was all right. He did not then know who constituted the ring, but heard from Joyce and Megrew that the money was paid for political purposes; subsequently he learned from McDonald and Joyce that the ring consisted of Megrew, McDonald, Joyce, Collectors Ford and Maguire, William McKee, Avery, Patrick, Newcomb and the store keepers. Witness received money weekly from distillers Ulrici, Benis & Fraser, Bushy, Tenscher and others; had few conversations with McDonald, but the tenor of his instructions was to keep the distillers down as low as possible and not let them make crooked whisky to any great extent. This was in 1871. Knew of the raising of $5,000 by Brooks, Bosher, Yargan and Ganett some days before they came, and informed the distillers; told them to "straighten up" under the instructions of Joyce. The amount of this money received from distillers was divided into seven parts and division made among McDonald, Joyce, Maguire, Newcomb, Patrick, McKee and witness. The storekeepers and gaugers were paid differently, in various sums and by different persons. Mr. Concannon, who was deputy collector in 1875, also received sums ranging from one to three hundred dollars per week. During the first part of the present year witness had a conversation with McDonald at the Planters' House, in which McDonald said he wanted five thousand dollars to remunerate some parties in Washington for information received from them. Witness raised the money and threw it over the transom of the door of McDonald's, as agreed upon with him. Witness was present when $4,500 was given by Joyce to McKee, of the *Globe* office. McKee said to witness: "Fitzroy, this is a sacred thing; you must keep it secret." Witness replied that he would do nothing to injure himself; this was just before Maguire became collector, in November, 1873. When Joyce was in California the money was divided by McDonald. Up to 1873 it was divided into five parts; after that into seven parts. Witness had a conversation with McDonald in regard to his testimony before the Grand Jury last May. McDonald told him he must stand firm; that it would not amount to anything; that they must stand by each other. Witness left the room after he had testified, that he had failed to recollect considerable and some things he did not know anything about. Both McDonald and Joyce said that was all right.

On cross-examination witness thought he might possibly have ten or fifteen thousand dollars as his share of the ring money. Said he is under indictment for conspiring to defraud the Government, for perjury and for the violation of the revenue laws. He made up his mind to plead guilty to all the indictments against him excepting the one for perjury. He had no understanding with any one as to what will be done in his case; no promise of any kind was made to him. He believed he stated to the Grand Jury that McGrue was one of the partners of Joyce; did not think he had told McGrue that he had stated nothing to the Grand Jury that could injure or implicate him.

Shooting Affray in Central City, Colorado.

DENVER, November 17.—A difficulty at Central City, to-day, between H. W. Hall, of Albany, N. Y., representing the Albany Mining Company, and William M. Rule, late Superintendent of the same company, resulted in the shooting of the latter. His wound is not believed to be serious. The feeling at Central City is intensely hostile to Hall, as it is believed his assault was wholly unwarranted and his dealings with the creditors of the company evasive.

Woman Burned to Death in Jackson, Ohio —Suspicion of Foul Play.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—The *Gazette's* Jackson, Ohio, special says Mrs. Mary Bruce was found burned to death yesterday, near the burning dwelling of Mrs. Lowder. Her skull was fractured and it is supposed the woman was assaulted in the house during Mrs. Lowder's absence, and the building fired to conceal the crime; that she revived and attempted to escape, but that her clothing being in flames she perished outside of the burning building. Nathan Lowder, a son of Mrs. Lowder, has been arrested, but the evidence against him is wholly circumstantial.

The Italian Murder in Denver—All the Murderers in Custody.

DENVER, November 17.—Frank Valmdire, one of the party who murdered the four Italians in this city several weeks ago, has been captured and was to-day brought to this city. He was the only one of the assassins at large. All are now secure and will be tried soon. Several of the band have confessed the crime since placed in incarceration, and it is believed that all of them, seven in number, will be hanged.

Indiana Whisky Ring—Gathering at Indianapolis for Trial.

EVANSVILLE, November 17.—John W. Bingham, distiller, P. C. Eberwin, gauger, and David M. Lewis, storekeeper, who were arrested here last night, on warrants from Indianapolis, and George T. Himonsin, gauger, who was arrested at the same time at Mt. Vernon, left this morning for Indianapolis in custody of the Government officers. Byron Bingham, the other member of the firm of Bingham Bros., is sick at his home in Patoka, but will also go to Indianapolis as soon as he is able. Henry Aills, the bookkeeper of the Bingham Bros, has thus far kept out of the way of the officers. It is supposed that he has left the city. James Gray, arrested on an attachment as a witness, and Hon. Wm. Heilman, summoned as a witness, have also left for the State capital.

BLACK HILLS COMMISSION.

Synopsis of their Report—Sweeping Changes Recommended in our Indian Policy—Compulsory Education and Civilization.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The *Tribune* to-morrow morning will publish the full report of the Indian Commissioners to treat for the possession of the Black Hills country. Starting out with the history of the whole affair, the Commissioners state the reasons of the failure of the negotiations. Conspicuous among these reasons is the interference of persons, not Indians, who are interested in having a large annual money payment to the Indians, affording permanently a fund of which the Indians may be despoiled. The recommendations of the Commissioner are radical and they point to a complete revision of our relations with the whole Indian population west of the Mississippi. The recommendations, however, are confined to the Sioux Indians. The Commission recommends that Congress shall take the initiative, instead of attempting to negotiate; shall by law provide for the separation of all the Sioux Indians between ages of six and sixteen years from the adult population, and make provision for the thorough education of the minors at some point or points where they will be free from the control and influence of the adult Indians; this system of education to include manual labor and industrial schools, and to be compulsory. Having thus provided for the future civilization of the minor population, Congress shall by law require that the adult Indians shall perform labor as a condition of subsistence, and that after a date in the future, subsistence shall be issued only to such as shall labor and to the aged and infirm. A further recommendation is that every Indian be encouraged in the acquisition and protected in the possession of private property. The Indians now occupying the Northwestern part of Nebraska are to be removed to the reservation established for them, south of 1868, where land suitable for agriculture can be found, and supplies furnished. Supplies shall hereafter be furnished under the supervision of officers of the army. They also recommend that all the present agencies be abolished and the whole system be reorganized, so far as relates to the Sioux Indians, and that such compensation to officers and agents be provided as will command honesty and competency; the Indians to be notified that such force as may be necessary will be used to enforce compliance with the policy of the Government, to the end that Indians may become civilized and self-supporting. The Government to take upon itself the duty of paying to the Indians a fair equivalent for the Hills, taking into consideration all the circumstances, and such sums to be paid to become a part of the fund required in the general plan to educate and civilize the Sioux. It is proposed by this means to break up the evil of pauperism which the Indians have been leading, to civilize and educate the Sioux and make them producers. The report is long, filling six columns of the *Tribune*.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Freight Rates from Chicago to Minnesota.

CHICAGO, November 17.—A meeting of freight agents of the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Illinois Central and Western Railroads was held here to-day. The following rates were fixed from Chicago to St. Paul and other Minnesota points: First class, one dollar; second, eighty-five cents; third; seventy; fourth, fifty—an increase of from fifteen to twenty cents. The rates on grain and flour remain unchanged.

Wisconsin Election Returns.

MILWAUKEE, November 17.—The full official vote of all the counties has been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The majorities of the successful candidates are as follows: Governor—Luding, 10, Republican, 841; Lieutenant Governor—Parker, Democrat, 1,201; Secretary of State—Doyle, Democrat, 621; Treasurer—Kuehn, Democrat, 2,894; Attorney General—Sloan, Democrat, 1,811; Superintendent of Public Instruction—Zarina, Democrat, 1,175.

POLITICAL.

State.

There is a man in Allentown who is so hard a Democrat that it makes him discriminate politics in his charities. He told his wife not long ago that whenever tramps begged at the house for bread she should ask if they were Democrats or Republicans. To feed the Democrats but to refuse Republicans.

General

A Cairo (Illinois) paper nominates Hon. John Morrissey, of New York, for President. John could euchre the angel Gabriel out of pair o'dice, but no broken nosed man has ever been President.—*Columbus Journal.*

It is said that the Democratic politicans have become suddenly alarmed at the development of a combination on the part of the ex-rebel Congressmen to capture the organization of the House next month. The only odd thing about the alarm is the suddenness of it. The election of these gentlemen was regarded as a cause for devout Democratic thanksgiving, and why anybody should wonder at their capturing the position after being invited into it, needs explanation. Of course they mean to "hold the fort!"—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Governor Hayes, of Ohio, says the Philadelphia *Press*, in reply to a private letter from an injudicious friend asking him if he was a candidate for the Presidency, writes the following admirable note, epigrammatic in style, and worthy of Cardinal Richelieu in adroitness. We believe we break no confidence in giving it to light, and certainly all other candidates exposed to the dilemma of such a question will thank us for showing them such an excellent pathway out of trouble:

DEAR SIR—Content with the *past*, I am not in a state of mind about the *future*. It is for us to act well in the *present*.

George E. Pugh used to say, "There's no political *hereafter*."

Sincerely yours,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

The Democratic fiction that national banks escape their just proportion of taxation, is thoroughly exploded by the official report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on that subject. Since the first organization of the banks in 1863, they have paid an aggregate of taxes amounting to $64,982,374, and during the last fiscal year they have paid $7,270,758. This is exclusive, of course, of the State levies, which amount to fully as much more, making a grand aggregate of not less than $130,000,000 of taxes paid by the banks since they first came into existence.

OHIO NEWS.

Bishop Bedell has decided to reside in Cleveland.

Small-pox has become very prevalent in Cincinnati.

Sixteen marriage licenses were issued at Columbus, last week.

Ohio has twelve theological schools, with an attendance of 332 scholars, an average of 27¾ to each.

The big reservoir, fourteen miles from Lancaster, is reported to be swarming with geese and ducks.

Mrs. McCormick, of West Millgrove, died recently, aged 100 years. She was the oldest person in Wood county.

Alden Gage, cashier of the Bank of Akron, died on the 12th at Santa Barbara, California, whither he had gone for his health.

The Tiffin lawyer, Bailey, arrested on a charge of having attempted the defilement of a Miss Price, has eloped, and forfeited

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1875.

THE gathering of the Democratic clans at Washington is already in progress, the Solons—hens a non—crowding together from all points of the compass as lively as buzzards after a carcass.

THE new Democratic Constitution of Alabama has undoubtedly been ratified. Its two principal features are, the repudiation of the State debt, and the overthrow of the public school system.

IN A recent speech in New York ex-Governor SEYMOUR said: "It had been safer to be guilty of official misconduct than it was to try to reform abuses." How does he know? When did he ever undertake the last?

THE latest English mail advices represent the North of England iron trade in a most depressed state, with little hope that business will rally during the winter. Substantially the same thing is said of the tin plate and iron trade of South Wales.

THE New York *Evening Post* characterizes the hard money letter lately written by Senator BAYARD to the Atlanta *Herald* as a "timely" document. This is an anchronism. During the recent political campaign it would have been properly in place.

THE count of the Indian trust fund lately ordered by Secretary CHANDLER shows the fund to have increased $449,159 during Secretary DELANO'S administration. Will the wretched authors of the lying rumors that these bonds had been tampered with have the grace to feel ashamed of themselves?

THE Chicago *Tribune* spoils the sale of BESSIE TURNER'S book by intimating that it was really written by the notorious JOE HOWARD. The book betrays a familiarity with thieves' slang which no honest woman could possibly pick up in a life time. The intimation of the *Tribune* seems to have good grounds to rest on.

THERE are grounds for believing that the rapacious sewing machine monopolists intend to make another concerted effort to secure an extension of the notorious feed patent at the approaching session of Congress. Every movement of these glutted cormorants should be watched with the most jealous scrutiny by the press.

THE White Leaguers having carried Mississippi by a good round majority, under duress, the reintroduction of "the whipping-post, pillory, branding irons and other simple and efficacious modes of punishment used in the purer and better days of the Republic" is being strongly urged. If this is the first outgrowth of the inspiration of Democratic victory, what is likely to be the last?

MR. FRANK HUGHES, who was PERSHING'S spokesman at the Erie Convention, proposes to keep the thing up, and urges the friends of inflation to effect an early organization in each Congressional district in favor of more money, and plenty of it. The persistency of this Pottsville demagogue reminds us forcibly of what SOLOMON says about a fool—"as a dog returneth to his vomit, so a fool returneth to his folly."

WE LEARN from the Troy *Times* that one of the stacks of the Crown Point, N. Y., Furnace is to be put out of blast, owing to some defect in the lining. This is one of the few furnaces in the country making Bessemer iron, for which there is a good demand. It is but a short time since one of the stacks was rebuilt, and it is unfortunate that the large expense is to be again incurred. The owners are, however, full of enterprise and means, and will no doubt keep up the reputation and production of the furnace.

THE United States Supreme Court has just decided that when a bank has discounted a bill of exchange drawn on time against a shipment of grain, and taken a bill of lading consigning the grain to an officer of the bank, the title to the grain becomes vested in the bank; that the delivery of the grain to the owner of the elevator for purposes of storage vests him with no authority to sell the grain to a third party; and that such purchaser, however innocent, acquires no title, and is accountable to the bank for the value of the grain. The decision is of considerable interest to the mercantile community, generally.

THE *Catholic Columbian*, published at Columbus, Ohio, under episcopal supervision, also has its whack at Senator KERNAN, for having failed to utter the Catholic shibboleth correctly in his speeches in New York on the school question. It says:

"Senator Kernan, of New York, has the unenviable distinction of being eulogized in the anti-Catholic papers for having declared that the common schools, in which religion is not heard of, are all that Catholics need. The editor of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, who has hitherto manifested a sturdy friendship for Mr. Kernan, last week contained a sad acknowledgment of his disappointed trust, and set his old friend down as another instance of a man selling his soul for political advancement."

UNDER the provisions of the new Constitution, an entirely new Legislature will be chosen in 1876. The Senators chosen in 1873 will serve three years; those chosen in 1874 will serve two years, and those chosen in 1875 will serve one year. With the next session of the Senate, therefore, the terms of all the Senators will expire, and the election of 1876 will be for 201 members of the House, to serve for two years, and 50 members of the Senate. The Senatorial districts are numbered from 1 to 50, inclusive; those chosen in 1876 from the *even* numbered districts will serve two years, and those from the odd numbered districts for four. At all elections subsequent to 1876, Senators will be chosen for four years.

IT IS good, sometimes, to look at ourselves in the light in which others view us. A distinguished European, who is at present visiting New York city, was asked by a friend last Sunday evening how he had spent the day. He replied that in the morning he had attended a bazar for the exhibition of fine clothing, and had passed the afternoon in writing home of what he had seen. Importuned to be more explicit regarding the morning, he named a fashionable Fifth avenue Episcopal church as the bazar, and said he never before had witnessed worldliness and religion so closely associated. This satirical rebuke is by no means undeserved, and might be extended to other denominations beside the one designated.

THE *Galaxy* confesses to have learned one thing from the late elections, viz: that we are no longer able to calculate the result of one election from the figures given at its immediate predecessor. This is a lesson which many people have been able to learn, before this; but the independent press has so much befogged those who trust in it that they have not been able to recognize a truth that is plain in the history of American politics. "Tides ebb," as the *Galaxy* says, "as well as flow, and tidal waves subside;" but their subsidence is not to be taken as evidence of a general change of sentiment. The American unwillingness to vote, except spasmodically and under high excitement, is the source of the great variation of results in American elections.

THE article which we published yesterday, from the New York *Mail*, as an interesting item of news, headed "Darwin's Missing Link," is in reality an argument against, rather than in favor of, DARWIN'S theory. The Evolution theory is that man has been evolved from the ape through an intermediate link, half way between the anthropoid and the human races. No instance of this half-way species has ever yet been shown; and the New York case, while it may serve to prove that man may degenerate into something like an animal, does not in any way prove that a race of men may be evolved through the agency of such a monster. This half-man-half-ourang-outang is not the father of anything, nor is it given us to understand how such a creature came into existence. It is not, therefore, a "missing link," for we know nothing of what it is connected with in the past, and it is certainly connected with nothing in the future.

THE New York foreign commerce returns for last month, as tabulated in the New York papers, show a continued decrease both in exports and imports as compared with the past two years, the aggregate importations being $21,888,878, against $28,494,447 during October, 1874, and $25,145,783 the year previous. The total importations for the past ten months were $297,304,928, a decrease of $47,384,375 compared with the corresponding period of last year, and $55,427,127 compared with 1873. The exports of domestic produce during the month footed up $22,606,181, against $24,355,294 last year and $30,669,745 the year previous. The specie shipments were moderate. The returns for the past ten months show the total exports to have been $272,513,886, a decrease of $12,179,233 compared with the returns of the corresponding period last year and $17,621,455 compared with 1873. These differences occur almost entirely in domestic produce, the foreign merchandise shipments being but slightly less than the past two years, while the specie exports have been very much larger.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Last winter Governor TILDEN sent to the New York Legislature a special message in which he dwelt with much warmth upon the evils which have grown up in connection with the municipal governments of the State, and urged the appointment of a Commission to draft a uniform plan for the government of cities.

The Legislature responded promptly by passing an act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commission of twelve for the purpose specified in his message; and this prompt action on the part of the Legislature may be taken as an indication that the evils to which the Governor referred were widely and generally felt. The Legislature seemed to be as anxious as the Governor to get speedily at some adequate remedy for the evils complained of.

Strangely enough, the interest of the Governor in this question subsided at once. Six months have elapsed since he was empowered to appoint the Commission he asked for, and yet he has not appointed it. Either he has had great difficulty in finding twelve men expert enough for such work, or he has been content to let it drop as impracticable. In either case we are left without any aid from such a source in settling a problem which is as embarrassing in other States as in New York, and is pressing as urgently for settlement.

The remedy hinted at in Governor TILDEN'S message was *uniformity*. What he wanted a Commission for was to frame a "uniform plan for the government of cities." Uniformity is doubtless, in itself, a good thing; but it is not a remedy for existing evils. Ohio and Pennsylvania have uniform laws for the government of cities, which divide municipalities into three classes, and provide uniform governments for each class. The result is favorable, in most of its aspects; but it leaves many municipal evils untouched. It is very desirable that it should be adhered to; but we must look further for a radical cure of existing troubles.

And first, the most desirable thing in connection with unity in the form of municipal governments, is permanency. A city which is subjected to continual changes in its charter is in a very distressing condition. It never knows, fully, what powers it possesses, nor how long it may depend upon the possession of them. It obtains power to do a certain thing in one year, and goes on to incur debt in doing it; and next year finds the power taken away, much to the injury and confusion of all concerned. And so on, without limit. The city of New York has probably had a dozen different charters within the last twenty-five years, and has not had the chance to give either of them a full trial. Somebody gets hurt as soon as the new machine gets into operation, and forthwith it is stopped. Uniformity might check this continual change, if there were other cities in the same State of the same class as the city of New York; but as there is no other city of that class, legislation for cities of its class must be for itself alone.

Another, and the prime municipal evil, is the liberty to incur debt. This is the great evil of all, and to the cure of it all future legislation should mainly be directed. So long as cities are allowed to accumulate funded and floating debts, without limit or restraint, so long will municipal corruption continue, and municipal misgovernment with it. This is the source of nearly every wrong in municipal affairs, and until it is removed or guarded against, all attempts at municipal reform will be idle and unproductive.

As a remedy against these evil debts, the Worthington law of Ohio is an admirable and secure contrivance. It prohibits the appropriation of more money to any object than has been provided for it by adequate taxation. This should be incorporated into every uniform municipal law in other States; and while its operations, in practice, may sometimes prove awkward, it is such a grand security against extravagance that [illegible] given it. The basis of it is, "Pay as you go;" and this is a safe rule for municipalities as well as for individuals.

But restrictions on the increase of debt can best be secured by a constitutional provision. That is permanent, and beyond the reach of repeal. The cities of the State of New York would have been saved many millions of dollars if they had had such a protection, and would have been just as well off otherwise as they now are. It will be a blessed day for all the cities of the nation when they can no longer incur indebtedness, and must raise, by taxation, all the money they spend.

The Chicago *Tribune* enumerates, in an article upon this subject, some of the desirable limitations upon and regulations of municipal government, as follows:

"Some of the points which municipal reform *may* involve are few elective officers; good salaries; rather long terms for all officials but Treasurers; a City Treasury like that of the National Government; official responsibility; speedy methods of impeaching and removing official scamps; absolute limitations upon expenditures and debt; minority representation in the election of one of the two bodies composing the City Legislature; a *viva-voce* vote. Many others might be named. Some of these may be considered unnecessary, but the would-be reformer must give thought to them all."

To all of these, except the last two, we can heartily say, Amen! Minority representation is a humbug and a fraud, and *viva voce* voting, at popular elections, is still worse. These are not reforms, and any dependence upon either, as beneficial, will be worse than useless.

GOV. HARTRANFT, in his last annual message, called special attention to the matters we have here discussed; but the popular branch of the Legislature seemed unable to comprehend that subject, or any other, except the pay of its members. As the same Legislature will continue in existence another year, there is little ground for hope of any favorable action from it. But the question is one of great concern to about one-half of the people of the Commonwealth; and the time must soon come for settling it upon some generally acceptable basis. Until it is so settled let the people take it into consideration, discuss it, and arrive at some definite conclusion upon it. When we get a Legislature capable of grappling with it, we may look for some practicable results; and until then, the discussion of it may go on to the benefit of all concerned.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* furnishes that paper with a lengthy but extremely interesting synopsis of Major POWELL'S report on the result of his geological and geographical explorations in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming, during the past season. An area of upward of ten thousand square miles was surveyed, of which one-fourth of one per cent. is susceptible of redemption by irrigation, fifty per cent being pasture land, nine per cent. timber land, four per cent. mineral land, and the remainder desert. Many fossils were obtained, the collections being made from the upper portions of the carboniferous series through the whole series to near the summit of the tertiary. The collections are chiefly of invertibrate fossils, and are very full and satisfactory. Many new species, and also several types hitherto unknown in American strata were procured. Large collections of fossilized plants, leaves, fruits, etc., were also made at numerous localities; in addition to which he discovered the ruins of many prehistoric dwellings similar to those found in former years. He also discovered on the canon walls and escarpments of the country many Shi-nu-mo etchings, which were copied to scale. While on his travels Major POWELL met with certain tribes of Shoshone Indians whose arts were unrepresented in the National Museum, and the opportunity was seized to make collections of their implements and clothing, etc. Altogether he considers that the result of the year's labor has been more satisfactory than that of any previous year.

JUDGE KELLEY has issued an address to his constituents of the Fourth Congressional district, defending his course in refusing to take part in the recent canvass. He claims that he has not abated one jot or tittle of his Republicanism, but that he stands where GRANT and the Republican press of Philadelphia stood in 1873—in other words, that the party has moved away from him, and not he from the party. Did he not move away from the party when he went to Ohio to make speeches for ALLEN, and when he predicted the defeat of HARTRANFT to his friends in Georgia? In both these cases he indicated his preferences for ALLEN and PERSHING, as against the Republican party. But if, as he alleges, the party has moved away from him, why does he want to be recognized as a member of it? He seems perfectly at home among the Democrats, and the Republicans of the Fourth district will be most likely to prefer a man who gives his sympathies to the party he belongs to.

THE Paris correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* cites a curious instance of one way in which members of the Ultramontane party in Italy are invited to dispose of their funds. The formation of a "Catholic" Financial Association is proposed, to be called the *Union Generale*; the basis of which is as follows: The holders of Pontifical stock before the annexation of the Roman provinces to the Italian Kingdom, and the abolition of the temporal power of the Papacy, have reason to be discontented with their present position. They had originally lent their money to the Papal Government to show their devotion to the Church, but now the Pontifical stock has been merged in the public debt of Italy, and much against their will, its original holders are made the creditors of a Government which they had never intended to assist, and with which it is against their conscience to have any connection. The stock in question is said to represent nearly eight hundred millions of which two hundred millions are supposed to be held in France. The above stock, it is now proposed to refund afresh in this association of the *Union Generale*, and devote it to that furtherance of Catholic "interests," for which it had been originally advanced. By this means, it is said, an "immense influence," meaning a financial influence, "which has hitherto been left solely in the hands of its enemies," will be enlisted on the side of the Church. What those "Catholic interests" are, which are to be thus supported, we are left to conjecture, however.

THE following extract from a letter to the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, written by Gen. RUFUS BARRINGER, an ex-Confederate officer, is the best appreciation of the Southern situation by a Southern man, we have yet seen:

"I frankly admit the abuse of power by the negro governments South. I go further and declare that it is a fearful mistake not to say crime, for these people and their ignorant allies to assume to rule and govern. But this is all owing, as I firmly believe, to the mistaken policy and criminal blunder of Southern statesmen in blindly opposing any kind of political rights to these four million people. And, pardon me, but you deceive yourselves when you suppose that certain elements in the Democratic party mean no hostility to the negro. In Georgia, as a race, the negroes have not held power, and yet thousands of them have been disfranchised. In my humble opinion their freedom would not last a day or be worth a cent to them without the ballot. During the sitting of the Convention one of your Democratic papers openly and boldly urged the majority to 'disregard the restrictions' and limit the 'suffrage' in voting on the amendments!" And this would be done, not at the expense of the negro alone, but to the disfranchisement of thousands of white men. Such is the violence of party hate. No, sirs! The true remedy is this: Let Democrats cease to question the negro his right to the ballot and all other political rights, and then learn to treat him and deal with him as any other voter, and 'negro power' is at an end."

THE following suggestions, taken from a paper read by Dr. HAMILTON, of New York, before the Health Congress at Baltimore, last week, are of interest to teachers hereabouts, and may possibly furnish some profitable hints to our educators:

"I am convinced that more pleasant surroundings would do much to engender an æsthetic taste and make the forms of study much more agreeable. Very little would do this—a few pots of flowers, a bright picture or two and a departure from the dull sameness of the tinting of the walls, more thorough use of object teaching and the kindergarten system. I think that these modes of education should be followed up to the ninth or tenth year. A more general introduction of concert singing would be useful, for to make light contrast between the dismal tenement house and the school room greatly in favor of the latter."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

That polar wave breathed quite friskily, yesterday.

The prevalent disease, dip-theory, did not originate with the Baptists.

The small-pox is spreading in Cincinnati, and there is talk of vaccinating the street cars.

Footprints of empire. American calico is the universal currency in the interior of Africa.

An international wrestling match is now proposed as a feature in the Centennial programme.

Silk worm culture is again being taken up in Georgia, and many are cocooning money out of it.

The directors of the Panama Railroad propose to establish a new steamship line to San Francisco.

Yellow Jack has decamped from Pensacola, and all quarantine restrictions have been removed at that place.

The Chicago Board of Education has refused, by a vote of eleven to two, to restore Bible reading in the schools.

Thus far the railroad traffic for this month shows a healthy increase over the corresponding period last year.

The Turkey troops are massing on the frontier of the feed trough. They will Servia handsome purpose next week.

There is a continued flow of currency to the Northwest to supply the pork packing demand, and to the South for cotton.

According to the *Graphic*, the best newspaper extant is Treasurer New's greenback issue. It is not on our exchange list.

Unavailing lip-service. A defeated Democratic candidate for Senator in this State kissed 1,639 babies during the late canvass.

Besides the growing foreign demand for American cotton goods, there is also a very flattering call for American-tanned leather.

An Arkansas man ate a pint of sawdust a few days ago, on a bet. He was at once attacked with pains in the lumbar region.

The great French astronomer Leverrier predicts a very severe winter. And indeed the signs of an early one are in the sky.

Sensational speculations regarding the contents of the forthcoming annual message of the President are already cropping out.

Out in Ohio the canines are celebrating the defeat of the dog-tax amendment by converting sheep into mutton at a jolly rate.

Spread of the "American" language. A late number of the London *Spectator* speaks of the Spanish "carpet-baggers" in Cuba.

More progress. The only Democratic paper in Vermont, the Burlington *Sentinel*, has suspended, and its watch-tower is deserted.

The State debt of Massachusetts increased from $28,813,294, January 1, 1875, to $29,963,464, November 5. The big bore did it.

Ex-Senator Poland has suddenly been consigned to immortality by having a county in Arkansas named after him. Its population, though, is not.

Quite a gold fever is raging in the region of the Chariton Hills, Missouri. The tract embraces a territory about thirty-five miles long and ten miles wide.

Better late than never. The great but tardy State of New York is at length taking steps to establish a "Soldiers' Home" for her disabled boys in blue.

The manufacture of a species of leather from cork is the latest novelty. The advantages are its toughness, light weight, and proof against water and heat.

Because smoking often supplies the want of conversation, the saucy *Saturday Review* thinks it is perhaps on this account that modern dramatizers so often bring it on the stage.

The license law seems to work well in Boston. The number of arrests for drunkenness in that city during the last six months was less by 727 than during the same time in 1874.

The printing of the war records is progressing. It is a work of great magnitude. A building 40 by 80 feet is required to hold these records alone. There are 350 cords of records in this one building.

The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, now in session in Cincinnati, is the most representative gathering of American women ever held in the United States.

Thirty-eight male adults were recently converted to the Jewish religion in New York. They were converted by ladies who immediately embraced in matrimonial fashion the men who embraced their views.

In those parts of Louisiana where the rice was cut early the long continued rains which followed kept the fields soaked and flooded, and now from the old stubble a second rice crop has come up and is ready to be cut. This will add largely to the rice estimate.

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS.

Official Vote for Senators and Representatives.

The following are the official returns in the several districts in which Senators were chosen at the late election:

1ST DISTRICT.			35TH DISTRICT.		
Wards.	Smith, R.	Can-trell, D.		Lemon.	Hershey.
1	3,656	2,396	Blair	4,189	2,746
2	1,830	2,665	Cambria	2,518	3,291
26	2,105	1,343			
35	2,429	1,392	Total	6,728	6,037
			Republican maj.	691	
Total	9,429	7,794	37TH DISTRICT.		
Republican maj.	1,724			Thom-	
Smith, (Temperance), received 24 votes.				Finley.	as.
13TH DISTRICT.			Cameron	553	489
	Warfel.	Dean-yer.	Elk	539	1,028
			Clarion	2,356	3,013
Lancaster (in part)	5,992	4,032	Forest	353	281
Republican maj.	1,960		Total	3,803	4,910
27TH DISTRICT.			Democratic maj.	1,107	
	Heil-man, mot'g.	Stein-metz.	40TH DISTRICT.		
Lebanon	3,811	2,622		Beall.	Hays.
Republican maj.	1,189		Fayette	3,644	4,173
22D DISTRICT.			Greene	1,343	2,784
	Mor-ris.	Bur-nell.	Total	4,987	6,957
Monroe	443	2,470	Democratic maj.	1,980	
Pike	211	1,294	46TH DISTRICT.		
Carbon	2,807	2,515		Law-rence.	Qual.
Total	3,461	6,279	Beaver	3,338	2,592
Democratic maj.	3,118		Washington	3,287	4,511
24TH DISTRICT.			Total	8,625	7,204
	Lyons.	Allen.	Republican maj.	1,421	
Lycoming	2,619	3,283	47TH DISTRICT.		
Montour	386	1,122		Brag.	Tay-lor.
Sullivan	305	746	Lawrence	1,923	1,409
Columbia	1,543	3,864	Mercer	4,643	4,040
	Christ.	Boyer.	Total	6,566	5,539
Total	5,725	11,315	Republican maj.	1,027	
Democratic maj.	5,590		48TH DISTRICT.		
34TH DISTRICT.				Butterfield.	Olin.
Clinton	1,872	1,621	Erie	6,090	4,513
Clearfield	1,239	3,108			
Centre	3,207	3,306	Republican maj.	1,577	
Total	5,918	8,997			
Democratic maj.	3,079				

Representative Elections.

We give below the results in the Representative districts of the State, which took place on the 2d instant:

7TH DISTRICT.			BUCKS.		
Wards.	Leach.	Free-man, D.		Williams.	Lewis.
7th ward	3,797	1,376	Bucks	6,747	6,982
Republican maj.	1,521		Democratic maj.	235	
NORTHAMPTON.			Scarborough, Temperance, polled 247 votes in this county.		
	Eyer.	I. D. Shull.			
N'thampton	4,688	6,626			
Democratic maj.	1,980.				

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Newark, N. J., hat factories are all running on full time.

New steam boilers are being put in at the mill works at Terre Haute, Indiana.

The Munson Knitting Mill, at Waterford, New York, will shut down December 1.

A co-operative company for the manufacture of brooms is organizing in Oberlin, Ohio.

The new cotton factory at Quitman, Georgia, is paying forty per cent. on the cost of the mill.

A general reduction of salaries and wages has been made on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Amsterdam, New York, manufacturers of knit goods have reduced wages ten per cent.

The keel of an immense double-turreted monitor is being laid at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa.

A company has been formed in Columbus, Ohio, for the manufacture of the woven wire mattress.

The average manufacture per month of sewing machines by the Remingtons, at Ilion, New York, is 2,200.

The Allentown Rolling Mill is engaged upon an order to furnish all the iron for a New Jersey railroad bridge.

The Blackburn Mill of Fitchburg, Mass., which has long stood empty, is to be started in the manufacture of cottons.

The partial revival of activity among the iron works of the Lehigh Valley has given more hopeful aspect to affairs.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Philadelphia, are engaged in constructing a number of engines for South America.

The prospect of the Chipman mine, at Newburyport, Mass., is encouraging. The shaft is one hundred feet deep and thoroughly timbered.

The shoe shops at Brockton, Massachusetts, have closed up their fall season, and the workmen are enjoying a vacation till after Thanksgiving.

The Abbot-Downing Company, of Concord, N. H., have an application from Java to fill a large order for carriages. The shops are now running nine hours a day.

At the Crane Iron Company's foundry in Catasauqua, Pa., they have of late been casting pipes weighing from two to three tons each. They are intended for hot blast ovens.

Articles of consolidation of the Toledo, Thornton and St. Louis Railway Company and the Crawfordsville and Illinois Railway Company, have been filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio.

The new rolling mill, in Reading, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is now running full time, with a full complement of workmen, and will continue so at least until the holidays.

It is reported that the Union Pacific people with J. P. Jones intend continuing the Los Angeles and Independence road to Ogden. The cost is estimated at $15,000,000 or $20,000,000.—*Northern Pacific Register*.

A stock company has been formed to work a marble quarry just opened near Onward, nine miles east of Logansport, Ind. The marble is a pea-green in color, beautifully mottled, and takes a very fine polish.

Articles of incorporation of the American Contracting Company of Iowa have been filed at Davenport. The object and purpose of the company is to build two hundred and fifty miles of railroad in Mexico, between the city of Mexico and Puebla. The incorporators number twenty-eight gentlemen of Davenport and Rock Island.

The Freeman Manufacturing Company, at North Adams, Mass., started up Monday, after several weeks' idleness. The South Adams mills all on full time. The aggregate monthly pay roll of the manufacturing companies is about $120,000. The Renfrew gingham works run overtime.

A Boston expert writes that the woolen mills of New England have passed the dead point of depression caused by the panic, and are now running on full time, with increased production. The leather and shoe trade has passed out of the shadow of the commercial eclipse. Altogether, there are hopeful indications of a general revival of prosperity in manufacturing circles.

There are now six councils of the Order of Sovereigns of Industry in Washington, and it is proposed to establish a large warehouse in which manufacturers, wholesale houses and agriculturists will deposit their ware and products for sale to the members of the Order at wholesale prices. This course is successfully pursued in Philadelphia and other cities.

A Philadelphia firm desires to secure the labor of 150 or 200 convicts in the New Jersey State Prison in the manufacture of fine shoes for ladies. The price proposed to be paid is lower than that paid by the former contractors, and should the agreement be consummated it will be probably for not more than a year. Should the contract be made it will go into effect within a week or ten days.

The New Yorkers are likely to have new proof of the ability of the Delaware river shipbuilders to construct first-class iron steamers. The Panama Railroad Company has resolved to establish a tri-monthly line between New York and San Francisco, and a line from Panama to Central America. This would require three steamers between New York and Aspinwall, five between Panama and San Francisco, and two between Panama and Central America, the total cost of which is estimated at $3,500,000. John Roach & Son have offered to build steamers of the Colima pattern for $425,000 each, while Wm. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, offer to build them for $450,000 each. Which ever party gets the contract, the steamers will be built on the Delaware, and they will do credit to their builders.—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

The Toledo and Pomeroy Company, formed to aid the completion of the Atlantic and Erie Railroad, organized at Crestline on the 12th inst., by electing George L. Ketchum, Silas Baker, James B. Gormley, I. M. Briggs, Edwin Sinnott, Allen T. Wikoff, Theophilus Goe, Jr., Jos. Huston, and Jonathan Rarick, directors. The board organized by electing I. M. Briggs, President of the First National Bank of Mt. Gilead, President, and Edwin Sinnott, of Lexington, Secretary and Treasurer. The board requires an additional cash subscription of the several counties through which the line runs, of $70,000, which will be raised. This saves the stock, and insures the completion of the road under the contract recently made with Messrs. Willard, Isaac & Platt, of New York, who are ready to commence and push the work to its early completion. The principal shops were permanently located at Bucyrus.

The new addition to C. Aultman & Co.'s works is about completed. The dimensions of the addition are, 300 feet long, 60 feet wide and three stories high; total length of shops fronting on the railroad, about 800 feet. The new buildings contain two large wareroom, and on the first floor of the east building George Rex has moved his finishing department, which is more convenient and better arranged than the old room. The second floor will be used as a wagon shop and leather department, and the third for a paint shop. The west building, next to Market street, will be used for a warehouse and extra department. The first floors of the new buildings are separated by a large archway, but the second and third floors are continuous. The second and third floors of the new east building are also connected with those of the large wing which extends 325 feet at right angles with the new shops. Altogether this addition is a great improvement in point of convenience, and a wonderful addition to the appearance of the shops.—*Canton, O., Repository*.

A Well-merited Success.

As contrasted with fortunate charlatanism, well-merited success is less frequent than it ought to be. Puffery, blatant assertion and coined recommendations, too often, for instance, give an ephemeral popularity to medicinal compounds intrinsically worthless at the expense of really deserving remedies, and to the grievous detriment of the sick. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic alterative which has achieved one of the best merited and most signal successes of the nineteenth century, has never relied on such methods of manufacturing a reputation, nor has the competion of counterfeit tonics ever affected its reputation in the slightest degree. That it is the best remedy for malaria, and the surest safeguard against it; that it eradicates dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, disorders of the kidneys and bladder, and the various causes which produce weakness, are implicit and well founded beliefs with the great body of the American people.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 17, 1875.

Monetary matters were quiet to-day, with the leading features of the market about as previously reported. The demand for discounts was not very pressing or large and the banks took about all the prime paper offering at 7@9 per cent. The ability of the banks and the wants of their customers seem to be working equally, and business moves along in a way that, although quiet, is satisfactory to business men generally. Outside the banks nothing of importance was done either in the loan market or in the dealings in stocks and securities.

—The following comparison of the leading items of the bank statements for the past three years are of interest as showing the growth of the system. The earliest date immediately precedes the panic of 1873:

	Oct. 1, '75	Oct. 2, '74	S'pt. 12, '73
No. of banks	2,087	2,001	1,974
Capital stocks	$704,825,709	$693,760,121	$492,272,916
Net profits	182,371,030	180,442,543	174,820,631
Nat'l bk notes	318,350,379	333,225,738	339,081,290
Individ'l Dep's	664,370,615	623,858,650	622,583,863
State bk's notes	722,348	964,997	1,888,533
Loans	980,722,061	949,570,027	940,253,344
U.S. bds for cir	370,321,700	383,254,800	388,890,400
Legal tenders	76,483,731	80,016,946	92,317,663
Treas'r certf's and red. fund	65,028,192	20,340,999	20,610,000
Specie	8,056,329	20,340,945	19,968,496

—Dr. A. W. de Klerk, of Amsterdam, under date of October 26, sends to the Chicago *Tribune* the following estimate of the amount of American securities held by the people of Holland. It is to be regretted that so many of them are utterly worthless:

1. EXCLUSIVELY SPECULATIVE SHARES.

	Whole issue.	Held here.
Erie	473,000,000	$ 5,000,000

2. SHARES WITH MORE OR LESS CHOICE OF DIVIDEND.

Chicago and Northwestern	$21,484,000	$ 8,000,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul	12,571,400	500,000
Cleveland and in Iowa	10,000,000	250,000
Michigan Central	18,738,000	500,000
		$ 9,250,000

3. SHARES ON WHICH DIVIDENDS ARE PAID.

Illinois Central	$29,000,000	$ 8,000,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	25,000,000	1,000,000
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,000	2,100,000
Baltimore and Ohio	13,143,000	350,000
Union Pacific	35,715,000	500,000
		$12,000,000

4. BONDS ON WHICH A PART OF THE INTEREST IS PAID.

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Co.		
Junibus ex. 3% per cent	$ 3,500,000	$ 2,200,000
Alabama & Pittsburgh, ex.	2,500,000	1,100,000
Kansas Pacific, 6% per cent.	6,500,000	700,000
Oregon & Cal., 7% per cent.	10,000,000	1,200,000
		$ 5,200,000

5. BONDS ON WHICH THE INTEREST IS PAID IN FULL.

Illinois redemp., 6 per cent	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
C. & N. W., Mad. ex., 7 per ct.	3,150,000	3,150,000
C. & N. W., Mon. ex., 7 per ct.	2,500,000	1,100,000
C. & N. W., Winona & St. Peter, 7 per cent	1,750,000	485,000
C. & N. W. W. Un. 7 per ct.	4,375,000	4,375,000
C. & N. W., Iowa Mid., 8 per ct.	3,500,000	3,500,000
C. & N. W. cons., 7 per cent.	700,000	700,000
Central Pacific, main line, 6 per cent	9,758,000	1,000,000
Central Pacific, main line, 6 per cent	25,883,000	9,000,00
Central Pacific, Cal. & Oregon, 6 per cent	6,000,000	4,000,000
Central Pacific, San Joaquin Valley, 6 per cent	6,080,000	4,000,000
Union Pacific, main line, 6 per cent	27,938,000	6,093,000
Atlantic & Gt. W. (Ohio) 7 per cent	4,000,000	2,100,000
Chicago & Southwestern, 7 per cent	5,000,000	3,000,000
Denver Pacific, 7 per cent	1,500,000	1,500,000
Denver & Boulder, 7 per cent	800,000	350,000
South Missouri Pacific, 6 per cent	7,188,500	300,0
North Missouri, 7 per cent	6,000,000	500,000
Denver & Rio Grande, 7 per cent	2,750,000	1,500,000
Atchison, Topska & Santa Fe, 7 per cent	2,700,000	300,000
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7 per cent	4,000,000	200,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul	1,005,000	500,000
Different loans		500,000
		$12,075,000

6. BONDS ON WHICH NO INTEREST AT ALL IS PAID

St. Paul & Pacific, branch line, 7 per cent	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
St. Paul & Pacific consol., 7 per cent	780,000	780,000
St. Paul & Pacific, 2d section, 7 per cent	3,000,000	3,000,000
St. Paul & Pacific, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent	6,000,000	6,000,000
St. Vincent & Brainerd, 7 per cent	15,000,000	10,635,000
Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio	6,000,000	4,000,000
Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Union Pacific, South Branch	19,500,000	12,500,000
Gilman & Springfield	2,000,000	600,000
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	1,500,000	700,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,000,000	250,000
Port Huron and Chicago	1,700,000	800,000
St. Joseph and Southeastern	2,000,000	250,000
Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis	9,000,000	800,000
West Wisconsin	4,000,000	1,000,000
California Extension	3,500,000	500,000
Atchison Branch	1,000,000	500,000
Fernandina, Cedar Keys	2,300,000	500,000
Paducah, Memphis	2,500,000	1,500,000
Elizabethtown, Paducah	2,500,000	2,500,000
Port Royal	2,700,000	100,000
Cairo and St. Louis	3,500,000	1,500,000
Des Moines Valley	2,200,000	800,000
Alabama, Chattanooga	4,700,000	250,000
Arkansas Central	1,200,000	150,000
Different loans		500,000
		$52,325,000

*$4,355,000 are not sold, but in the hands of the bankers, Lippman, Rosenthal & Co., at Amsterdam, who pretend to have made an advance on them of $900,000.

Nearly $50,000,000 are invested in real estate, mines, and dubious State bonds, like these. The nine loans of Maxwell, the bonds and shares of Colorado (Costilla estate), the mines of the Sempemor, the Canadian Pacific, the Netherlands, the bonds of Florida, the Louisiana levee bonds, &c., amounting in all to about $185,700,000.

Of United States 5 and 6 per cent bonds the amount in our hands is reckoned to be about $100,000,000. Formerly the amount was more than $250,000,000; but the bankers induced our citizens to sell their bonds, in the meanwhile defaulting bonds and other non-values, the amount of railroad investment till 1870, being no more than from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 17, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	114¼	114¼	114¼	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupons	124	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	116	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅝	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅛	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	121⅞	....	....	....	....
10-40's	118	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	117	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	122½	....	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	121⅝	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	....	....	....	73⅝	73⅝
Lacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Panama	125	....	....	....	....
New York Central	96	....	....	....	95
Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Michigan Central	93	....	....	....	93
Michigan Southern	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
Illinois Central	99	....	99⅛	....	99
Chicago & N'thwtrn	58⅜	....	....	....	58⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	104¾	....	....	....	104¾
St. Paul, common	35¾	....	....	....	35¾
Do preferred	65¼	....	....	....	65⅜
Wabash, common	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	....	97¼
Ohio & Mississippi	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Tilton Pacific	....	....	....	....	71⅞
Harlem	....	....	....	....	125¾
Hannibal & St. Joe	23½	....	....	....	23½
Atlantic & Pacific, pref	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	12	....	....	12
C. C. & I. C	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	118
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	18¼	....	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	50⅝
Reading	....	....	55½
United Co's of N. J	....	133¼	....
Oil Creek	....	....	11
Lehigh Valley	....	....	63¼
Allegheny Valley	92¼	....	....
Central Transport'n Co	....	40½	....
Empire Transport'n Co	....	51⅞	....
P., C. and St. L. m. b	....	75¼	....

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 114⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Money easy at 2@4½ per cent., closing at 3. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Customs receipts $325,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $642,000. Clearings $31,000,000. Sterling strong at 484½@488¼.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 114¼, fell off to 114⅛ and advanced to 114⅜, at which price it closed. The rate paid for carrying was 1 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds are in good demand at a slight decline. State securities firmer for the southern issues. Stocks were weak and lower in early dealings, the decline ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent., but toward the close the market became quiet and prices recovered from ¼ to ¾ per cent. At the close stocks were quiet with prices at about the lowest of the day. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, Erie and Ohio and Mississippi. Lake Shore declined to 63¾, Pacific Mail to 40¾, Northwestern to 58⅜, Union Pacific to 71⅞, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 23¼, preferred to 28 and Michigan Central to 93, reacted to 93⅝ after advancing from 92½ to 93⅝, and closed at 93. Panama opened at 126, fell off to 125, advanced to 129 and closed at 125@125½. Ohio and Mississippi fell off to 18¼ and recovered to 18⅜. St. Paul was firm at 35¾@35¾. A number of stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad met to-day to take measures to resist the foreclosure of the road by the holders of gold bonds. It was resolved to appoint a stockholders' protective committee, who are to establish an office, employ counsel and prepare themselves to give any desired information as to the road. The stock is to be taxed fifty cents a share and the certificates to which receipts for this amount are attached are to be marked as "assenting stock," and, if possible, placed on the list of the Stock Exchange under this added name. The committee will receive and receive any proposition which may be made by bondholders looking to an amicable settlement. The Pacific Mail directors to-day appointed a committee to settle the unadjusted accounts with the Panama Company. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 180,000 shares, of which 37,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwestern, 6,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph, 20,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 4,000 Union Pacific and 1,500 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	73⅝	Pacific Mail	42
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	65¼
Atlantic & Pacific	12	Toledo & Wabash	5⅝
Wells, Fargo & Co	112	Fort Wayne	97¼
American Ex	65	Chicago & Alton	96
United States Ex	49	Do preferred	105
New York Central	96	Terre Haute	3
Erie	15⅝	Do preferred	25¼
Harlem	122¼	Ohio & Mississippi	18
Do preferred	132	Indiana Central	19
Mich. Central	93	Bur'ton & Quincy	112
Lake Shore	63¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	23
Northwestern	58⅜	Do preferred	28
Do preferred	72¾	Atlantic & Pac Tel	18¾
Illinois Central	99	Union Pac. stock	71⅞
Cleveland & Pitts	89	Do Central Pac. bds	104¼
N. J. Central	105	Union Pac. bds	102⅜
Rock Island	104¾		
St. Paul, common	35¾		
Do preferred	65¼		
Wabash, common	....		
Fort Wayne	97¼		
Ohio & Mississippi	18⅜		
Tilton Pacific	72		
Harlem	125¾		
Hannibal & St. Joe	23½		
Atlantic & Pacific, pref	....		
Iron Mountain	12		
C. C. & I. C	....		
Missouri Pacific	....		
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	18¼		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	116¾
5-20's, 1865	116	10-40's	116¼
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅝	10-40's coupons	117¼
5-20's, 1867	121⅞	Currency 6's	122¾
5-20's, 1868	122		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1875.

The general state of affairs in business circles to-day was that of steadiness with a moderate activity in most branches, and wholly unchanged prices. Throughout the entire range of wholesale trade lines was a moderately good trade, without special activity to notice in any circles and no quotable alteration in values.

The following from Messrs. Rundick, Bros. & Co., of Odessa, to the Paris *Echo Agricole*, will be read with interest, as it conveys the first extended indorsement of the recent news of crop failures in Russia:

"At Odessa, where the stocks appear to be relatively considerable, holders confidently maintain their pretensions. The principal qualities in the surroundings dried in our own crop, both in quality and quantity, throughout the south of Russia, which includes the provinces of Bessarabia, Cherson, Podolia, Kief, Ekaterinoslav, Taurida, Don and Kouban, all tributaries of the Azof or Black Sea, and equal in the cultivated area to three-fourths of the area of France. This enormous decline makes the yield about sixty per cent. of an average crop. The quality of the harvest, in general is so unsatisfactory that the value in London is 5 to 6 per quarter below the price of good suitable quality of 1874 ruling. Soft wheat, both polish and Besserabian, is dark and light in weight, and sells two or three roubles below last year's wheat. Regarding Sandomiska, or white wheats, they are such that a sample sent to Liverpool has elicited the reply that correct an approximate value could not be fixed. We have, it is true, rather large stocks of old wheat, but in the interior the same are very reduced, farmers having exported direct to Prussia and Gallicia, and employed other quantities for seed. Seeing on the one side an enormous deficit in our own crop, and other insufficient crops in all Europe, our speculators hold firmly what they have; warehouse what they cannot sell at the old price, and even buy to hold over till next spring."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,182	Apples, bbls	1,425
Corn, bbls	400	Wheat, bush	2,100
Barley, bush	1,350	Oats, bus	700
Butter, pkgs	62	Bacon, tcs	300
Lard, pkgs	2,800	Hay, bales	103

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	7,937	5,822	13,757
Apples, bbls	28,833	8,317	37,150
Cheese, tons	2,480	700	3,180
Corn, bus	5,310	10,414	15,723
Wheat, bus	10,450	8,469	18,919
Barley, bus	18,323	4,950	23,272
Rye, bus	4,869	6,229	11,098
Oats, bus	28,119	6,733	34,852
Butter, pkgs	258	301	559
Bacon, tcs	477	11	488
Potatoes, bus	30,138	36,380	66,518
Hay, bales	1,595	587	2,182

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealer will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was rather quiet without material change in prices except a little recovery in oats which were 1@2c higher than on the previous day. Wheat was steady with rather firmer prices asked for choice winter, while spring was easy and rather weak. We quote Michigan white wheat at $1 40@1 42 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania winter red at $1 38@1 40; spring wheat red winter $1 30@1 33; low grade do $1 20 @1 25; rejected do $1 10@1 15, as to quality. Corn is easy and but quotably unchanged. We note sales of 1 car old car at 68c; 1 car new do at 50c. We quote shelled at 64@66c ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 60@64c high mixed; 58@60c for low mixed; ear corn, 66@68c ₱ bushel for prime yellow on track; 60@62c for mixed. Oats continues easy at 48@50c for prime; 55@56c for selected. Oats were steady and about ic higher. We note a sale of car Western white at 42c. We quote Western white at 42@43c ₱ bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania, do, 39@41c; dark to light mixed 38@39c. Barley is moving slowly at depressed prices. We quote Canada in bond $1 50@1 55 ₱ bushel; choice to prime do $1 15@1 25; common to prime do $1 00@1 15; choice fall $1 10@1 15; low-grades do 90c@$1 00. Rye is rather sluggish and easy at 80c ₱ bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 2@3c above quotations:

FLOUR—There is an active jobbing trade at unchanged quotations. We quote the following for local trade, prices of wholesale dealers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $5 00 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $4 50; red wheat flour $4 25; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading deals for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 25@7 50; well known brands of family flour $6 75@7 00; well known brands of spring wheat flour $6 25@6 50; choice $6 00@6 25; blackberries, 2-lb cans $2 50; currants, 2-lb cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; asparagus, 2½-lb cans $2 50; peaches, 2-lb cans $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans $2 25; pine apples, $1 35; quart do $2 35; half-gallon do $3 75; gallon pickles, ₱ doz. $5 50; half-bbls containing 600 pickles, ₱ bbl $3.

TOBACCOS—A fair activity continues to characterize this line of trade, without quotable change in prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Span roll	60@63c	Smoking—Gran	
Black Navy	57@60c	Solid	60@75c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco*—	
Louisville Navy	60@68c	Western leaf—	
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@62c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@62c	West'n leaf—fine	13@15c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	63@68c	Conn. (choice)	
Flounders	57@58c	wrapper	60@75c
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Conn. filler	12@15c
Black Quarters	55@60c	Havana, as to quality	75@$2 50
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars*—	
Fine do	85@$1	Penn'a, as to quality	$15@ 20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@ 90
Black Snuff	50@80c	Havana	90@150

Petroleum.

November 15. The market was steady, having recovered from the weakness of the previous day.

CRUDE—The market opened quiet but firm, with the decline of the previous day having been fully recovered. We quote Conduit certificates at $1 25@1 29½; United and Union do $1 27½@1 25; Pennsylvania and Empire do 1 28@1 29½; immediate shipment $1 50@1 52½. Sales to the aggregate of 74,000 barrels are reported.

REFINED—The market showed a weaker tone at sealer, and prices, both here and at the seaboard, have showed a recovery of about 5c from the depression of the preceding two days. We quote standard white in the cars at 10@10½c; New York rules at 12½@12¾c for November. Philadelphia is quoted at 12½@12¾c for prompt and the month. Baltimore rules at 12¾@13¼c.

OIL BARRELS—Are depressed but unchanged at $1 30@1 35 for city; $1 20@1 25 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, November 17.—The *Derrick* says: Prices declined 25c on the business, United opened at $1 23¾, asked; $1 22¾ sold, declined to $1 17¾ bid, and at the close $1 21¾ was bid and $1 22¾ asked. Another week closes with severe small dealings at $1 22¾. Shipment $1 47¾. The total sales were 74,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, November 17.—The *Herald* says: The effect of telegrams from Bradford was one of depression. The closing quotations were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United at wells	$1 21¾	$1 22¾
Union at wells	1 21¾	1 22¾
Pennsylvania	1 21¾	1 22¾
Conduit	1 21¾	1 22¾
Kans and Relief	1 16½	1 17½
Oil City	1 47¼	1 48¾
Low Grade	1 47¼	1 48¾
Upper creek	1 47¼	1 48¾

Sales: 50,000 barrels United from at $1 18½ to $1 20½; 8,000 Union at $1 19½ to $1 20; shipsage paid certificates $1 42¾ to $1 47¾; 3,500 do Conduit at $1 21¾ to $1 22½; 3,500 do Upper Pool at $1 45 to $1 50.

NEW YORK, November 17, closing 16.—Crude in bulk has not varied in prices, but there is a better more inquiry. Sales of 1,500 bbls at 6¾c and 500 barrels at 6¾c. Refined is quiet and nominally unchanged. Sales of 1,500 barrels crude in shipping order on private terms. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk 6¾c nominally; refined 10½@10¾c for standard; under 10½@10¾c on the spot, and 10¼@10½c for November; refined 12¾@12¾c for spot and November; 12¾@12¾c for December. Benzine is prompt. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 12¾@13c, and Philadelphia 13@13¼c.

LITTSVILLE, November 17.—Market quiet and firm at $1 47¾.

OIL CITY, November 17.—Market quiet and firm at $1 45.

OIL CITY, November 17.—Market firm at $1 47¾@1 48¾.

PARKERS, November 17.—United $1 23¾@1 25; Shipsage paid $1 50; certificates $1 42½.

TIMOUTH, November 17.—Market firm; held at $1 50.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—Market quiet; standard white 12¾c; crude 6¾c; cases 16½c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, November 17.—Petroleum quiet; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 6¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—Petroleum nominal; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude in barrels 6¾c.

ANTWERP, November 17.—Refined petroleum 27½ francs.

CLEVELAND, November 17.—Petroleum quiet; standard white 110 degrees test 9½c; State test 10½c in car lots.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Bbls.
J J Fisher	Liberty Oil Works
J J Fisher	Vesta Oil Works
G M Robinson	Vesta Oil Works
Taft & Payne	Empire Oil Works
S Craig	Sunbeam Oil Works
Total	

Wool.

There is but little done in the wool trade at present and the features of the market are wholly unchanged. Prices continue to be well maintained and in some instances a slight advance is asked, which dealers are slow to concede. We quote the market firm at 40c for the best grades of fine wool, while greasy half-washed fleeces bring 38@39c. Fullwashed and combing wools are in good demand. We hear of a little sale of Ohio X at 42c, and of delaine at 43c, fine, 40@40c; coarse and medium do 43@45c; pulled wools 42@.

—The New York *Bulletin* has the following: "The market on all domestic grades thus far into the week has been quiet, but the business appears to be confined in the main to a few odd parcels required to satisfy some special necessity. Two or three fairly sized invoices are under negotiation, but consummation is somewhat doubtful, as buyers are becoming more particular as to the quality and terms, and very slight differences frequently result in disagreement. Still, there is no decided inclination shown to crowd values down from the present level by any concession, and, in our experience goes, the great mass of buyers are willing to acknowledge that current prices are by no means extreme. It is not a matter of cost, however, checking the demand, but mainly that unsatisfactory tendency to key all purchases down as low as possible, and allow the buyer and dealer to carry the matter until they are wanted for positive consumption. The goods trade, too, though shaping itself in many branches quietly as yet has come thoroughly settled, and manufacturers are governed accordingly. Even as it is, while the position may be called fully steady, with no very large offerings and a fair demand, but the latter not of a character to afford a stimulating influence, and the selling interest evidently better satisfied to keep supplies moving, however they can obtain a full bid than to hold off in an attempt to force an advance, which, under the circumstances, could show only a very doubtful tenure. Advices from the country seem to show that many holders are quite strongly in their views, if anything, than those here, but this has been the case to a greater or less extent all the season, and, therefore, before the accumulations were extra desirable. Still, if reports are true, some must have been sold very freely, as it is claimed that all the Western States, except Ohio, are pretty well cleaned of supplies, that the latter State has only a moderate amount left, and that the principal accumulation remaining is to be found in New York and a portion of Pennsylvania. The stocks on the seaboard are somewhat doubtful, though, as a rule, clearing fairly moderate."

[By Associated Press.]

BOSTON, November 17.—Wool showed a firm feeling and prices were generally well sustained, notwithstanding that prices, continue at the low range previously reported. We quote for the round fleeces on track as to 39@45c for Fleeces and Early Rose; 40@42c for prime peachblows. From this there is a quiet but easy market at $1 40@1 50 ₱ bushel; 50c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 75@3 00 ₱ barrel for Baltimore and $3 00@3 50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Live chickens are quoted at 45@50c ₱ pair. Dressed poultry—Chickens 12@13c, ₱ lb; turkeys 15@16c; ducks 12@14c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 55@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₱ bushel. Clover seed $7 25@7 50.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock. We quote at $3 25@3 50 ₱ barrel, but green peas are quoted at $1 75@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

A rather limited trade but firm and steady prices are still ruling the provision trade at present. Buyers are only operating as required for the supply of immediate wants until the new crop appears. Receipts are light, being on hand 598 tierces for the week.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ₱ lb; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16@ 16½c; Sugar-cured, elaborate, 18@19c. Breakfast bacon is quoted at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $7 00; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $25 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 14½c; half bbls do 15c; in buckets, 15½c; in 3 lb caddies, 17c; in 5 lb caddies, 16½c; in 10 lb pails, 17½c; in 5 lb do, 17½c; in 6 lb do, 17¼c.

LARD OIL—The market is easy. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, at 95@100 @ 110 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 85c; No. 2, 78c.

TALLOW—We quote rendler's tallow at 10@ 10¼c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do 7½@8c.

The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday has the following: Hog products were only moderately active, and a gradual shrinkage in values was sustained to all around. Receipts of hogs for the last two days were fair, and early in the day holders were a little more easy in their figures than were current on Saturday, but up to 11 o'clock there were no purchases of consequence, and packers were quite timid, held off and refused to buy. This caused holders to weaken, and the week's sales of mess stock pretty well permeated the provision "crowd," the result being quite liberal offerings for January, which closed lively at 5c lower, at the concessions willingly offered by sellers, buyers were slow to take hold, and the day's transactions were comparatively light. The great majority of our packers are in shape to cut hogs freely, but the bulk of the orders for product received here are at prices which do not admit of the payment of 7@7½c per ₱ gross for the raw material, and it has really become monotonous paying $1 00 out and receiving 75c back; hence if is that yesterday packers were disappointed to buy hogs unless they could buy them at prices warranted by the figures obtainable for the manufactured product. There is a very good order demand for meats from the South, but the purchases so far indicate that those buyers are purchasing only what is absolutely necessary to meet immediate requirements. The foreign demand is good; that is, there is considerable product wanted, but the prices asked are very different from the prices bid, hence our foreign outgo on direct orders is small. Indeed, the situation so far is a peculiar enigma which the majority of operators have failed to attempt to unravel, and, until the future is more clear, the best conservative opinion, so far as actual consumption is concerned, will probably prevail."

Groceries.

The grocery trade to-day was only moderately active, without material alteration in values. Coffees continue easy, in sympathy with the weakness of Rio markets, and sugars also show a tendency toward ease. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	25	c Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	25	c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	24	c Do. extra C	9¾c
Good Rio	23	c Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	34	c Golden C	8¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Franklin, B	10¾c
Rio, in papers	29@29	c Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in bulk	26@26½	c Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	36	c Powdered	11¼c
Java, in bulk	33½	c Granulated	11¼c
		Molasses.	₱ gal.
Young Hyson	50@$1 00	Str'y ch. N. O. new	75c
Gunpowder	50@$1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50@$1 00	Good	65c
Japan	55@$1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	75@$1	Ex. white drips	70c

Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Souchong	75@$1	Lower grades	35@50c
Rice.		*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Choice Car'la	8½c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	7½@8 c	Silver gloss	10½c
Rangoon	7½@7¾c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	60 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Allspice	18 @20 c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Cinnamon	35@38 c	Babbitt's best soap	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 35	Do. N. Y. City, ₱ lb	9½c
Pepper	25 c	Germa n bottled do	7½c
Salts.		*Candles.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb in kegs	5 c
Sal soda	2½c	Bi-carb in ½ pkgs	5½c
Mould	12 c	Bi-carb in ¼ papers	7 c

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Trade is steady with still another advance in raisins. We quote: Raisins—layers, new ₱ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 75; Valentias new 12½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 16c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Currants—new 8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 16c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Prunes 37c; do Jordan 50c; do livia 22c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 15@16c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $3 90. Cocoanuts ₱ 00 per hundred.

CANNED GOODS—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans ₱ doz. $1 90; peaches, 3-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz. $2 25; Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans $1 50; cherries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans $2 25; pine apples, 2-lb cans $2 00; peas, 2-lb cans $2 25; plums, 2-lb cans $2 00; quart do $2 35; half-gallon do $3 75; gallon pickles, ₱ doz. $5 50; half-bbls containing 600 pickles, ₱ bbl $3.

TOBACCOS—A fair activity continues to characterize this line of trade, without quotable change in prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Span roll	60@63c	Smoking—Gran	
Black Navy	57@60c	Solid	60@75c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco*—	
Louisville Navy	60@68c	Western leaf—	
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@62c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@62c	West'n leaf—fine	13@15c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	63@68c	Conn. (choice)	
Flounders	57@58c	wrapper	60@75c
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Conn. filler	12@15c
Black Quarters	55@60c	Havana, as to quality	75@$2 50
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars*—	
Fine do	85@$1	Penn'a, as to quality	$15@ 20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@ 90
Black Snuff	50@80c	Havana	90@150

Petroleum.

November 15. The market was steady, having recovered from the weakness of the previous day.

CRUDE

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 35, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 17, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.273	38	77	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.240	33	69	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.389	29	67	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.

Mean barometer..30.349 Highest thermom....33
Mean thermom.... 30 Lowest thermom....25

The Evangelical Alliance.

We have on hand a limited number of the extra edition of the COMMERCIAL containing the full proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance, copies of which can be had at our counting room, at five cents per copy.

Stained

and ornamental glass for doors and transoms, at NELSON'S, 23 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Centennial Entertainment.

A number of the boys and girls of our public schools propose to get up a literary entertainment for the benefit of the Centennial Exposition. Arrangements are now being made and place and time will soon be announced.

Slight Fires.

About six o'clock yesterday morning there was a chimney blaze out Penn avenue, and the firemen had a run for nothing.

Near noon an alarm was given from box 157, South Side, which was caused by the discovery of fire on the roof of one of the tenement houses belonging to the American Iron Works. The origin of the fire was stated to be from sparks from the chimneys of one of the roll mills of the works.

Ohio River Improvement.

We learn from Mr. Arthur Kirk, who has charge of the models for the improvement of the Ohio river, that the managers of the Exposition have requested the owners of the models to permit them to remain so as to test them with water, and have one meeting of all who are interested in river improvement, to be held in the Exposition building, on Friday afternoon, the 19th instant, at two o'clock, at which time the report of the committee will be read.

Murderous Assault.

Tuesday evening Captain Tom Chester, lately in command of the towboat John F. Dravo, was the victim of a murderous assault while *en route* to his home in McKeesport. He became involved in a quarrel with a man named Wagner. The latter it is alleged, struck Captain Chester with a monkey wrench, felling him to the floor and rendering him insensible. Wagner was arrested, and was committed to jail yesterday morning for a hearing by Mayor McCarthy.

Chickering Square Grand Piano at a Bargain.

We have now at our warerooms the magnificent Chickering square grand piano, which was at the Exposition, and which elicited the admiration of all visitors by its exquisite tone and elegant design. While there it was somewhat defaced in the furniture by being rubbed and slightly scratched. On this account we will sell it at a very great reduction from the usual price. Here is a very rare chance to get the *very best piano at a very low figure.*

MELLOR & HORNE,
79 Fifth avenue.

A Card.

The undersigned, inventor of the Pittsburgh Smoke Preventer and Fuel Saver, hereby challenges the inventors or patentees of any other smoke preventer in existence to a practical test and scientific comparison of results, at as early a day as they may deem suitable. This will give the public an opportunity to obtain accurate information in regard to the merits of my invention, and those of any other which may choose to enter into competition. I would be pleased to have the test to take place in the presence of the City Councils, and a committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES GEARING.
Pittsburgh, November 17, 1875.

Shot Himself.

A few days ago a colored man named Myers shot himself at his boarding house on Roberts street, near Center avenue, the ball passing through his body and lodging under the skin near the spine. A physician who probed the wound and extracted the ball ascertained that it had passed through the lower part of the left lung. It was reported by persons at Myers' boarding house that he had formerly lived in Washington City, but had been out of employment for several months, and that he had lately evinced considerable depression in consequence. The inference from this is that he attempted to kill himself. Myers, however, states that he was in the act of putting the pistol in his pocket when it was accidentally discharged. The wound is pronounced dangerous. Myers was taken to Passavant Hospital.

Died in the Harness.

The passengers on a train from Chicago, which arrived here yesterday morning, report a case in which *chevalier d' industrie* was overtaken by death while engaged in plying his vocation. When the train was nearing Alliance, one of the lady passengers missed her pocketbook, containing $60, a railway ticket and an insurance ticket, at the same time learning that one of their fellow travelers, a man, had fallen dead upon the platform of the car. The train was stopped, the body lifted off, and in hopes of finding something that would identify the man, his pockets were searched, and among other articles found on the body was the lady's pocketbook.

A Visitor from Russia.

Paul Michaeloff, a Russian civil engineer, commissioned by his Government to examine and report on the ports and water communications of North America, has been in the city since last Saturday, engaged in examining the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and has given special attention to the slackwater imments on the Monongahela. On Monday he visited Port Perry in company with General Moorhead, and after obtaining information in regard to the improvements took actual measurement of the locks at Port Perry. Tuesday he accompanied Local Inspectors Neeld and Atkinson to inspect the steamer Oakland, and was provided with blank copies of the inspection papers. He expressed great surprise at the immense power of the towboats at our wharf, and after a visit to the steamer Ajax, and seeing that immense tow which she pushed along, said he could not understand how a boat could have so much power and yet draw so little water. He said that Russia has extensive internal improvements, including slackwater and railways, and that his special business here was to obtain data in reference to the improvements of our rivers. He left yesterday morning for Cincinnati, where he will have an interview with Colonel Merrill, and will proceed thence to St. Louis and St. Paul.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mrs. Macauley more than fulfilled the promise of her first appearances here, by a very effective rendering of *Lady Isabel*, in "East Lynne" last night. She never offends any of the proprieties, is always within the bounds of nature and good taste, and is in every respect a most pleasing actress. This evening "Frou-Frou" will be given, and we hope the compliment of increase in the attendance which has marked the week thus far, will continue to the end.

"Stradella."

The sale of seats for the Frohsinn's Society's performance of Flotow's opera, "Alessandro Stradella," which will be held next Monday evening, will begin at nine o'clock this morning, at H. Kieber & Bro.'s music store, 122 Wood street. A full house may be looked for, and a most enjoyable entertainment.

Academy of Music—Katie Putnam.

Miss Katie Putnam will begin an engagement of one week at the Academy of Music, next Monday evening, in a dramatization of Dicken's beautiful work, "The Old Curiosity Shop," in which she will play *Little Nell* and the *Marchioness*. She will be supported by a talented dramatic company, including Mr. Frank Bates, an old Pittsburgh favorite. The Hartford, Conn., *Post* says:

Miss Katie Putnam appeared in a double *role*, that of *Little Nell* and the *Marchioness*. The characters taken from Dickens' Old Curiosity shop," were splendidly dissimilar. Her representation of *Little Nell* was pathetic and touching, and gave the audience a clear and correct perception of Dickens' meaning. Katie's talents are very versatile. She is a thorough *artiste* also. She sings and dances well, and represents the parts she takes with great precision and true to life. She enters heartily into her *role* and never loses sight of her own character as a lady. The audience last evening was wound up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The matinee and evening entertainment of yesterday were very largely attended, and gave great satisfaction. This evening and the remainder of the week the company will appear in a list of entirely new specialties, together forming about the best variety performance to be seen at any theater in the country.

THE P. AND C. RAILROAD.

It is now Simply a Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore *Gazette* has the following concerning the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company:

"The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway, which for the past ten years has been earning a precarious livelihood from the bounty of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway in the same manner as the fly exists that eats molasses from a spider's web, has at last succumbed, and will henceforth be known simply as a branch or division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. President Garrett, at the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio, stated that almost the entire amount of second mortgage bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road are now in possession of the Baltimore and Ohio. These bonds amount to $5,000,000. In addition to this they bring the road in debt to the Baltimore and Ohio for operating expenses, &c., $5,000,000, making the total claim of the latter $10,000,000. President Garrett now proposes to retire the entire second mortgage, and, it is understood is now negotiating a loan of $2,300,000 in London, and issuing for it security new second mortgage bonds on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road, or branch, as it will probably be designated in future. The secrecy observed regarding the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio was to enable the latter corporation to purchase the remaining outstanding second mortgage bonds at the recent low rate at which they were quoted in the market. It is well known that as soon as the action of the Board was made public those holding the second mortgage bonds would at once advance their price to an exhorbitant figure. It is understood that the agents of the Baltimore and Ohio have secured the remaining second mortgage bonds.

"The subject of the new Baltimore and New York Railway, and the visit of General McClellan to Baltimore in connection therewith, was discussed by the Board, but no official report or action was had thereon. It is understood, however, that correspondence on the subject is now in progress between President Garrett and General McClellan, which in a short time will develop itself."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The argument of Hedge's appeal was resumed by Miller for appellant, and Wilson contra.

The appeal of Sayers *et al.* was argued by Sayers for appellant, and Black contra.

Duff *et al.* vs. Gilmore *et al.* was argued by McComb and Jackson for plaintiffs in error, and Dana contra.

Taylor & Co. vs. Kelly was argued by McComb, for plaintiff in error, and Kurtz, contra.

Maneway vs. Randall was argued by Playford, for plaintiff in error, and Boyd, contra.

In *re* Independent school district of Clearfield township. Appeal of Leithold *et al.*, was argued by Greer, for appellants, and McGuinston, contra.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The case of Raisa Clark vs. J. J. Duncan, *et al.*, was concluded, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff, for the property in dispute, viz: a house and lot in Greenville, Mercer county.

The next case taken up was that of Henry S. Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was an action for damages, laid at 6,000, for the destruction of property of the plaintiff, located at Driftwood, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. In 1872 a freight and oil train was passing over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, when the packing in a journal box of one of the freight cars took fire. It was blazing furiously when it stopped, and as the plaintiff alleges, this was allowed to continue for about ten or twelve miles. A drover on the train called the attention of the brakeman to the fact, and told him there would be trouble if the fire was not put out, as the second car ahead was laden with oil. At the water station two miles west of Driftwood the train was stopped, and the drover again asked the brakeman why they did not put the fire out. He said they had not time to do it; that they had tried to quench the flame but had not succeeded, and that they had not time to lay over; that they had to make a switch at Driftwood to pass another train. At Driftwood the fire was thoroughly communicated to the oil car, and an explosion followed, the burning oil running across the track and setting fire and destroying the property of plaintiff, and about $26,000 worth of other property, in all entailing a loss of about $30,000. The plaintiff charged that the fire was occasioned through the carelessness of the defendants' agents, and suit was brought to recover damages. The case was argued before Judge Strong, of Williamsport, but the jury failed to agree and was discharged.

W. H. Jessup, Esq., appears for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Beardsley, of New Haven, and John H. Hampton, Esqs, for the defense. The case will likely occupy the attention of the court the remainder of the week.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Thomas Kervin, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy on himself and the same was referred to Register Shafer.

Abraham H. Bowers, bankrupt, Erie county. The creditors having chosen M. W. Moffitt, of Corry, assignee, the same is approved.

McKnight, Duncan & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The hearing of the rule on Matthias Butz, to show cause why he should not be restrained from disposing of the property of Wm. McKnight, extended to the 1st prox.

Samuel P. Boyd, Venango, bankrupt. The rule to show cause why the specifications of objection to bankrupt's discharge should not be stricken off, was dismissed, and the case passed to the regular specifications ordered for trial by jury at next term.

Emory C. Beardsly and Henry G. Trowbridge, bankrupts, Warren county. It appearing that each of the said bankrupts has in all things conformed to his duty, each was ordered to be discharged from all his debts except such as are by said act excepted.

George M. Clark, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition for a discharge presented and the usual order was made for a final hearing upon the same on the 8th proximo before Register Rogers.

Connelly, Naylor & Co., vs. Melchisedec Naylor, petition for the adjudication of the bankruptcy of said M. Naylor, in bankruptcy. On motion of the solicitor for M. Naylor, the return day of the order to show cause is extended to the 29th inst.

James M. Lambing, bankrupt, Armstrong county. It appearing that the bankrupt has in all things complied with the law, it is ordered that he be discharged from all his debts except such as are by said act excepted.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Collier and Stowe.

L. Hasley Williams, assignee, vs. John B. Canfield; action to recover a balance on a draft. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,000.

Robert Cruse vs. Daniel Burgan. Jury out.

Weidman, Hard & Co. vs. Hays & Dill; action for wine sold. Verdict for plaintiffs for $115 and costs of suit.

Wm. Miller vs. John Huckestein; action for work and labor done and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,176 41.

John Dickson vs. Edward Corling; action for damages for alleged false arrest. On trial.

In the voluntary assignment of M. F. Kimball to Mark Donnelly, Thomas Mahinney and Samuel Greer were appointed appraisers.

William Miller vs. Hartmeyer; action for work and labor done and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $158 77.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Horner *et al.* vs. McDonald *et al.*; Myers vs. Hoeveler, administrator; Clark, use, vs. Rhodes *et al.*; Duncan vs. Waring & Co.; Weaver vs. Stewart *et al.*; Hatch vs. Hartje *et al.*; Owens vs. Woodward; Atlas Works vs. Norman & Updegraff.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Samuel F. Duncan vs. Raiya and Robertson, previously reported. Jury out.

In the case of the Fourth National Bank vs. McPhillamy & Young rules were granted the defendants to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient evidence of defense.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee; action to recover on a life insurance policy. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Mauch vs. Kreuzkamp (4) Splane vs. Petty *et al.*; Ehesser vs. Northwestern Insurance Company; Wheis *et al.* vs. Donahue; Baltz & Gray vs. Aiken; McGuire vs. Wellerer; Blair vs. French, assignee; Huckestein vs. McDonald; Wallace vs. Poxley.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

Cormick and Daniel Logue were acquitted of an indictment for forcible entry and detainer, on oath of Kate Kelly.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of John Bech *et al.*, indicted on oath of Otto Frey.

John Rosenberg and Emma Rosenberg, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Anne Fuller, were discharged on payment of costs.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of Jacob Knoblauch, indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of John Beech, on payment of costs.

Henry Seifert, indicted for larceny on oath of Julias Richter. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

John Willingger and Edward Shore, indicted for forcible entry and detainer on oath of Kate Kelly, were discharged, a *nolle prosequi* having been entered.

City Property.

The Committee on City Property met last evening in the City Clerk's office, Mr. Hunter in the chair.

The Committee on Municipal Hall was empowered to purchase a lot of supplies.

The bill of George H. Dauler & Co. for wardrobe and chairs for Mayor's office, amounting to $73, was ordered paid, and the wardrobe was directed to be placed in the Mayor's back office, and the necessary shelving erected in the office of the Chief of Police.

The attention of the committee was called to the filthy condition of the beds and bedding in the lodging room of the Central and Twenty-fifth Ward Station Houses, and the sub-committees on these station houses were directed to examine and report at next meeting.

Bill of A. Arthurs, for work at Second Avenue Park, amounting to eleven dollars, was ordered paid.

After transacting some business of minor importance, the committee adjourned.

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Right of Way, Route, Grade, Etc.

Last evening there was a meeting of the sub-committee appointed at a late joint meeting of the Committees on Streets and Railroads of Allegheny Councils, to examine and report upon the route, grade, etc., of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad. The committee decided to report as follows: To grant right of way for a width of thirty feet, except where trestle work is necessary, where forty feet are allowed. From the start at Federal street, the road shall diverge so as to clear the woolen mill by thirty feet, thence along the wharf to Balkam street. From School to Belmont street, the Company's plan is accepted, provided they agree to lay their tracks eighty feet from high water line, whenever the interests of the city in the estimation of Councils demand it; furnishing that in no event shall they have the right to come nearer than eighty feet from the north line of South avenue, or Bank lane. From Belmont to Spruce street, the course is to be along high water line. From Spruce to Walnut streets the company are to run as they see fit. From Greenwood to Juniata streets it is provided that thirty feet shall be left between the railroad and the line of property on the route. From Juniata street to the city line the plan of the company is approved.

The grade starts west of Darrah street, and is uniform to Grant avenue, which is crossed at grade. From Grant avenue the road runs at a grade of thirty feet above the city datum (whatever that may be) to Chartiers street, provision to be made that the chartered rights of the Ferry Company are not interfered with. The grade from this point is uniform to Greenwood street. At Stanton avenue the grade is not to be less than fourteen feet above the grade of the street, and at Strawberry lane and Preble avenue not less than twenty feet. At all other streets crossed at an elevation, the grade is to be not less than fourteen feet, except Verner road, which is crossed at grade. At Beaver avenue and the New Brighton road the depression is to be at least sixteen feet below grade.

All bridge spans are to be the full width of the street, permission being given the company to span the sidewalks of Preble avenue by means of iron columns.

The Committee will meet again on Monday evening to complete their labors.

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The Names of the Directors—"Some Changes" Anticipated, etc.

Since the meeting of Monday evening last, considerable inquiry has been made, in municipal and railway circles, as to who were "at the bottom" of the proposed new "link" between Pittsburgh and Youngstown. Some of the gentlemen extended their inquiries as far as Harrisburg, where the names are on record. Yesterday afternoon, however, the names were given to the public through the press, by parties in the interest of the project. The publication may have been hastened from the fact that, had not the Northwestern men made the disclosure themselves, those opposed to the project would have given the names to the public. An examination of the list will fail to inspire confidence in the enterprise. Following are the names:

President—A. Pearce, Harmony, Butler county, banker; Secretary—Chas. Walker, lawyer, Harmony; Directors—A. Pearce, Harmony; Wm. C. Satchaw, iron founder, Harmony; J. D. Lytle, farmer, Harmony; John Pearce, manufacturer, Harmony; A. L. Foster, Cincinnati; C. Cornwell, Cleveland, and J. C. Fawcett, Allegheny.

It is stated that "an election for directors will take place next month and some changes in the above are anticipated."

It is also announced that Mr. Chas. R. Alton, of New York city, in August last, took the entire contract for the whole line of eighty miles (including sidings) which implies completing some \$3,000,000 of improvements. The contract price is about $2,500,000, and the cars are to be running by January 1, 1877." As soon as Allegheny city gets the right of way, the sub-contractors will be ready to go to work—if these reports can be relied on.

There will be another meeting of the committee to-morrow evening, and some further light will then, doubtless, be thrown on the subject.

CENTENNIAL OF PRESBYTERIANISM.

Action of the Synod of Pittsburgh—The Memorial Convention, etc.

The Presbyterians of the West are making arrangements for celebrating, in this city, in a suitable manner, the one hundredth anniversary of the preaching of the Gospel, by ministers of that denomination, in the wilds of Western Pennsylvania. A convention has been arranged for, to be held the second week in December, and a number of historical papers will be read, and subsequently printed in a memorial volume. The occasion will be one of great interest, not only to Presbyterians, but to the religious community generally. The Presbytery of Pittsburgh, at a recent meeting, took the following action in reference to this matter:

WHEREAS, The year 1875 is the Centennial of the first preaching of the Gospel in Western Pennsylvania by the Rev. John M'Millan; and, whereas, the Alumni Association of the Western Theological Seminary have made arrangements for the holding of a Memorial Convention in Pittsburgh during the second week (7, 8 and 9) of December next for the purpose of carrying out to completion the plans of the Convention of the four Synods, which met in February, 1867, in regard to the preparation of a memorial volume; therefore,

Resolved, That this Synod cordially approve of this object, and would invite the ministers and members of our sister Synods of Erie, Cleveland and Columbus to unite with us in holding the proposed Centennial Convention with a view of hearing several historical discourses, and for the purpose of fraternal conference and prayer, in order to secure the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us as now about to enter upon another new year, and a new century of our work.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

Arrangements for His Reception at Connellsville To-Morrow.

The following named citizens of Connellsville were appointed to make arrangement for the reception of Governor Hartranft in that place to-morrow. J. F. Forrey, E. J. Wood, R. M. Sibbett, Captain T. M. Fee, Henry Porter, J. R. Torrence, H. E. Sadler, Lieut. Lloyd Johnson, Edward Wilson, M. B. Stouffer, Z. E. Barnes, H. C. McCormick.

The committee have announced a programme for the occasion, which is printed herewith:

1. On the arrival of the train, at twelve M., containing the distinguished guest, at Mounts's Creek bridge, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, a salute of thirteen guns will be fired. 2. On the arrival of the train at the depot, the Governor will be received by Chief Marshal J. F. Forrey, Gen. J. N. T. Galloway, J. K. Lytle and W. A. Davidson, Esqs., Reception Committee, and the military, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." 3. The procession will be formed at the depot, the military in advance, and proceed up Water and Main streets to the armory of the "Connellsville Greys." 4. At the close of the military reception the proceedings will be re-formed and proceed in the same order to the "Smith House," where the Governor and suite will dine. 5. After dinner, the Governor will hold a general reception at the Smith House, to which our citizens generally are cordially invited. A special invitation is extended to the ladies to be present.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Progress of the Work—The Coming First Anniversary.

The Executive Committee of the Humane Society met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Colton in the chair. Routine business was transacted. Superintendent Street is absent on business connected with the transportation of cattle, but his record of the past week was read showing attention to all complaints and progress in the matter of inducing the railroads to deal more kindly with the dumb brutes. The Secretary presented the Rules for getting fires, and as the first year of the organization is drawing to a close it is hoped that annual members will be prompt in renewing their subscriptions. New members are also solicited. The work of the Society for the first year is a most honorable and successful one, and it should be sustained.

The arrangements for the annual meeting, the first anniversary of the organization of the society, to be held the first Thursday of January, were discussed. The committee of arrangements propose to invite Mrs. Mary White, President of the woman's branch of the State Society of Pennsylvania, and Henry Bergh, Esq., of New York, to be present and deliver addresses.

That New Organ.

The new church organ just put up in the North avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, is acknowledged by professionals to be an instrument of great strength and purity of tone. It will be dedicated to-night in a concert, to be participated in by the cream of our home talent. There will be vocal music, and music from the organ, piano and violin, comprising solos, duets, quartettes, choruses, anthems, &c. Great preparations have been made for this concert, and it undoubtedly will be one of the richest and most enjoyable musical entertainments of the season.

The Educational Voice.

November number now ready. Everybody should take it. It is brimful of interesting matter, educational and general. If you have any curiosity to read Mr. Conway's "Devil," you will find it reported in the "Voice." Price ten cents. Address box 449, P. O., city. It is also on sale at the book stores.

LITERARY.

Business Meeting and Entertainment of The Allegheny County Literary Association.

The second semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association was held yesterday afternoon in Library Hall, according to announcement. Other than a slight breeze created by parties dissatisfied with their appointment on performance for the afternoon little of interest to the public occurred. Mr. T. H. Shedden Lawrence was elected third Vice President, vice T. D. Chantler, Hawthorne, resigned.

In the evening, an entertainment was given by representatives of various societies to an intelligent audience of moderate size. Much enthusiasm was manifested over the performances and the entertainment passed off pleasantly and successfully, from beginning to end. The programme given was as follows:

MUSIC.
ORATION.
"The Advance of Knowledge"....W. R. Errett. Philomathean.
SELECT READING.
"The Burning of the Lexington" J. A. Kunkle Keystone.
ESSAY.
"The Bitterness of Party Spirit." T. H. B. Patterson.
Qui Vive,
DECLAMATION.
"The Brides of Enderberry" Miss BirdG. Moore. Dean.
ORATION.
"How Can we Further the Literary Cause." Geo. Seebick. Fourth Ward Lyceum.
ESSAY.
"The Message that the Bells Let Fall" Miss Carrie B. Johnson. Hawthorne.
MUSIC.
ORATION.
"History of the Advancement of the Religious Idea."....H. Berkowitz. Philodonic.
ESSAY.
"The Members that Compose Our Literary Societies."..G. A. Schnabel. Lea.
SELECT READING.
"How He Saved St. Michaels." Miss Mattie Troop. Gem.
MUSIC.
ORATION.
'Society and Its Reformers"....G. H. Stengel. Irving.
DECLAMATION.
"Parhasius, the Painter of Athens.' A. A. Adams. Franklin

The Judges were Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, W. D. Moore, Esq., Prof. Geo. J. Luckey and Prof. Jas. Dickson.

At the close of the entertainment the Judges requested that they be permitted to hold the question of the merits of the performances in consideration for some days, as they felt unable to pronounce fairly without mature deliberation. The proposition seemed to meet the approval of the audience, and it was arranged that they so and announce their decisions through the papers.

We are, in the main, in the same predicament as the Judges, but there is one piece about which there certainly can be no doubt. This is the declamation given by Miss Bird G. Moore, entitled "The Brides of Enderberry."

This young lady, by the touching and admirably harmonious manner in which she rendered this beautiful piece, succeeded in eliciting a loud burst of applause; and we feel that we express the opinion of the audience in saying that she deserves the diploma for the best declamation.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MEMBERS of the morning press were disappointed in a reception last evening.

GUS. BRAUN says the city property committee met last evening to order a paper of pins.

SOME time during Tuesday night five rolls of cloth were stolen from the tailoring establishment at No. 48 Smithfield street.

THE alarm of fire about six o'clock yesterday morning was occasioned by a chimney on fire on Seventh street. No damage was done.

MRS. BLACK, the former leader of the crusaders, had her pocket picked the other day of $200. It transpired in or near the Federal street depot, Allegheny.

DR. COLE, of Allegheny, is a sufferer at the hands of thieves. Tuesday afternoon an overcoat was stolen from his office and that night he lost a pair of boots valued at $13.

JUDGES J. J. McDERMITT, of Mercer county, and A. J. Boggs, of Armstrong county, were on the bench of the Common Pleas No. 2 with Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday.

HENRY WEISE, of the firm of Knowes & Weise, planning mill at Butchers' run, Allegheny, had three of his fingers severed Tuesday evening while at work at a saw.

MAJOR W. S. COLLIER, of the Fourth United States Infantry stationed at Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, is in the city spending a few days with his brother Hon. F. H. Collier.

Two men named Andrew Umper and Henry Trobel were arrested at Butcher's Run yesterday on a charge of stealing a number of hides from a tannery in that locality. They were locked up for a hearing.

HENRY BROWN was yesterday held by Alderman Reagan, of Allegheny, for a hearing on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Wm. Lindsey, who alleges that the accused borrowed his wagon and refused to return it.

THE police were engaged in a successful raid last night and recovered a large lot of stolen goods and arrested two suspected parties. A number are wanted and expected we comply with the request to delay publication of the particulars of the affair.

THE Lansburg trial is said to have cost the defendant $8,000. If this sum, Lansbury's brother advanced all but $800, the latter sum being the proceeds of sale of defendant's home in Clearfield county. His removal will be said to have pocketed a good round fee.

ERHART LINDER yesterday instituted suits for slander against John Weidner and his wife, Thomas Rohm and Frederick, Casper Knolzdorfer, John Loehrlein and his wife and George Hill. The plaintiff alleges that the parties circulated a report affecting his character for chastity.

THE Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, who died suddenly Tuesday afternoon at the residence of her son, on Aaron street, Allegheny. The jury found that her death was caused by heart disease. Deceased was seventy-four years of age.

A LITTLE four-year old daughter of Mr. Dawson, a resident of Arch street, Allegheny, on Tuesday severely scalded one of the arms. The child's mother placed a kettle of hot water on the floor for washing purposes, when the little one, in play, plunged its arms to the elbows.

PROCEEDINGS in ejectment were instituted in the Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday on behalf of Michael McCann against August Coleman, Hartman Coleman and Michael Lippert. The property in question consists of two lots in Lower St. Clair township, Nos. 41 and 42, in Wm. G. Brown *et al's* plan.

THE coroner's jury in the case of Henry D. Seitz, yesterday, returned a verdict that he "came to his death at Bennet Station, Forrey Co., Pennsylvania, on November 16, 1875, from concussion of the brain, produced by a fall while attempting to get on a train at said station."

THE sub-committee appointed from the Street and Railroad Committees of Allegheny Councils to make a tour of inspection over the proposed route through the city of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad, performed the duty assigned them yesterday, and will report to the Committees to-morrow evening.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, a teamster in the employ of Challinor & Hogan, a South Side glass firm, was on Monday severely injured the other day, by being caught and crushed between his wagon and an archway at Klein, Logan & Co.'s shovel factory, that his life is in danger. He is attended by Dr. Chesstown at his residence on Washington street.

THE friends of Tarr and his son, who were killed by the explosion of the boiler of the towboat Tigress, as well as the employes of the boat injured by the occurrence have taken the preliminary steps towards instituting suits for damages against the owners of the boat. W. C. Moreland, the solicitor retained by the plaintiffs and the papers are now being prepared.

THE Sheriff has levied on the tools and implements used in the construction of Hiland avenue reservoir, to satisfy judgments obtained against C. Reed & Son, at the suit of P. H. Laufman & Bro., to cover cash advances amounting to $11,900, made to the contractors. Mr. Walter claims the property, and an indemnity bond will be given to protect the Sheriff.

PATRICK O'DONNELL was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, yesterday morning, for treatment for injuries received on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. It appears that on Tuesday evening, while walking on the track near West Newton, he was struck by the Uniontown accommodation, sustaining a compound fracture of his left leg and injuries on the head.

A CINCINNATI exchange says: John Gallager, a man about forty years of age, had a paralytic stroke on Barr street, about twelve o'clock last night. The lower limbs were paralyzed, and he fell to the ground unable to move. Officer Maloney procured an express wagon, and the unfortunate man was taken to the hospital. Mr. Gallager states that he is a resident of Pittsburgh, and has been in this city since Saturday.

THE pedestrians, Stussi and Young, continue on their tramp in the Fifth Avenue House, and at ten o'clock this morning will have walked forty-eight hours without rest or sleep. The men both show signs of fatigue, but have apparently lost none of their determination to keep marching on. The house was crowded all day yesterday, and the interest will no doubt increase until the contest is decided. The walk is for a purse of $250.

Sweet Michigan Cider.

Choice and new, shipped right from the press. Nothing but pure juice, made from choice variety of apples. Three hundred barrels arriving and in store. Robert F. Wedell, commission merchant, 347 Liberty street,

The Union Normal Class.

This evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, the organization of the Union Sunday School Normal Class, undenominational in character, will be completed. The exercises will be of general interest, embracing addresses on the normal work by J. H. Baldwin, Esq., Samuel W. Hay, Esq., Rev. Dr. Scovel, and others, the election of officers, adoption of a course of study, and other features looking to the success of the organization. Representative workers, male and female, in the Sunday school work, from the city and different sections of the county, are expected to be present. All persons desiring to join the class will be cordially welcomed.

To Be Commended.

The Board of Directors of Ralston School showed their eminent good sense in the purchase of Decker Bros. piano for the use of their school, but this is only in keeping with the entire conduct of this school. They invariably get the best to be had for the money, knowing that the best is always the cheapest in the long run, and in this particular instance they have certainly shown the best judgment and deserve the thanks of the community, as the Decker pianos are now recognized as the very best piano to be had for money, no matter what the price. It is quite remarkable the change that has occurred in public opinion regarding the merits of different pianos during and since our great Exposition. Many persons who, prior to that, had their prejudices and preferences in favor of other pianos were compelled to acknowledge the vast superiority of the Decker pianos over any other; there was no getting over it, as they were right there, side by side almost, and could be compared with the best of other makes, and we have yet to hear of the first one to dispute their extraordinary superiority. It is to be hoped that other school boards will show equal wisdom and get only the Decker, as Hamilton keeps a full supply at 77 Fifth avenue, and we know he'll make prices right.

Cold Weather.

Go to the Boston Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street, and purchase an outfit for the cold weather. You will realize a bargain and get clothing that cannot be surpassed in style and durability. They are selling overcoats there at about the cost of the goods.

Tiegel is Your Man.

If you would dress neatly and in the latest style you can do so at a very reasonable outlay by leaving your order for a suit at the merchant tailoring establishment of Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 33 Smithfield street. At this house you are sure to get the very best fabrics on the market and have them cut in the most artistic style and made up by the most experienced workmen in the city. Mr. Tiegel excels as a cost cutter.

Neatness in Fit

Excellence in style is the characteristic of garments produced at the establishment of Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond bank building, while the assortment of goods from which to make selections comprises everything new and desirable. Prices as reasonable as those charged at inferior houses.

Sweet Michigan Cider.

Choice and new, shipped right from the press. Nothing but pure juice, made from choice variety of apples. Three hundred barrels arriving and in store. Robert F. Wedell, commission merchant, 347 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all disease of the liver, the cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and thus the blood is made to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these remedies, as this explanation will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines perse-vered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters of advice must be addressed.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 227 Spruce street, Philadelphia, will permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for "Neuralgia in the Nerves." Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. vrha

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN GERMANY.

An Important Question Settled.

Prince Bismarck has settled a long-standing difficulty between Germany and the United States by a use of domestic authority, which in this case he has probably found more easy than diplomacy. The *Imperial Gazette* announces that as the new military law of 1874 exempts from service, on certain conditions, Germans who have become naturalized abroad, so it is liable to put in position with their roots imbedded in the soil, as when growing, measuring from fifteen to twenty-six feet in circumference; the ground in the vicinity is then cleared, the trunks and limbs, which retain their natural shape and size. Mr. Rideout, determined to secure a section of one of these trees for the Centennial Exhibition, sent two other men spent twelve days in cutting it from the stump. This was accomplished by drilling all around the tree and separating it with wedges. The specimen is three feet high and eighteen feet in circumference, and its estimated weight is three tons. It will be conveyed on the stump from which it was severed, ready to be loaded on a wagon. Mr. Rideout does not feel able to incur the expense of bringing it by team to the railroad, though he had once made arrangements to do so. He is anxious to call the attention of the Centennial Commissioners to the matter, and sees it would not furnish the finest object in the line of curiosities that could be sent to the railroad. The country in which it is situated is an inviting field for geologists.

A magnificent railroad project is suggested by Col. Sellers, *alias* Augustus Watson. It is a line 4,000 miles long, across the desert of Sahara, between Algeria and the Red Sea. It is a bigger thing than his famous eye-water, even.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 17.—Cattle—The market was more active and prices 12½@25c higher; very best